TWELVE PAGES.

Morning Oregonian.

PAGES 1 TO 8.

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9213. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE A. P. HOTALING CO.

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 N. First St., Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 15 East B St.

IMPORTERS + AND + WHOLESALE + LIQUOR + DEALERS

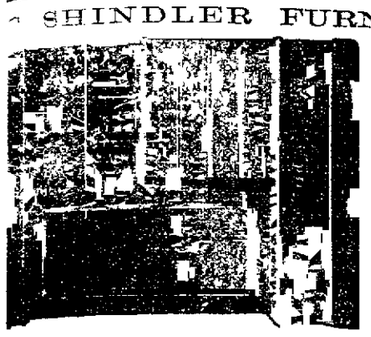
—SOLE AGENTS—

J. E. Cutter Whiskies!

Pomery Sec Champagne. Piper Heidsic Champagne.

Val Blatz Weiner Beer. White Rock Mineral Water.

SHINDLER FURNITURE CO.



Portland, Or.

Wholesale Manufacturers Office, School, Lodge Furniture, Opera Chairs, Welch Folding Beds, whole Bedroom Set in one piece; Hotel Furnishing a specialty; Mantels, Doors, Interior Work made to order from special designs

Warerooms, 166 First st., through block 200 feet to 167 and 169 Front st.

G. Shindler Furniture Co.

Portland, Oregon.

KELLY DUNNE & CO.,

Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes and Brushes.

PROPRIETORS PHŒNIX OIL WORKS.

Sole Manufacturers in Oregon and Washington of Nevada Leather Oil.

40 and 42 Front Street, Cor. Ash, Portland, Or. 1313 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma, Wash.

[illegible] 174 First and 173 Front St. Portland. FURNITURE

[illegible] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

[illegible] & HARNESS

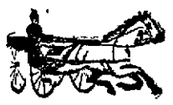
—AND—

FARM IMPLEMENTS

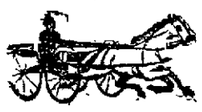
Of All Descriptions.

The finest line of Carriages, Buggies, Surreys and Carts, in the city. Call and see our

FLINT AND BLUE RIBBON CARTS,



Or send for our new Vehicle Catalogue.



68 and 70 Front st., - - Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] ROCKER [illegible]

—STAND, LIBRARY AND PIANO—

NEW LAMPS JUST RECEIVED

Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices!

OLDS & SUMNERS

183 First and 26 Yamhill.

RETAIL AND JOBBING HOUSE

—OF—

The + Original + Brownsville + Woolen + Mills

Firm Name, EAGLE WOOLEN MILLS, of Brownsville.

No. 20 North Front St., Cor. North Front and B, Portland, Oregon.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN PORTLAND where the goods of these well known and popular Mills are sold at retail and jobbing rates. Full line of WOOLEN GOODS, consisting of Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Overshirts, Men's, Youths' and Boys' Suits, made from new and nobby styles of Cassimeres, Plique and Doeskin Goods. Perfect and elegant fits guaranteed at greatly reduced prices. Suits made to order.

Don't Forget to Call at

NO. 20 NORTH FRONT ST.

W. R. BISHOP, Agent.

Eagle Woolen Mills of Brownsville.

Gambrinus Beer is the best. It contains less alcohol and more malt and hop extracts than any other beer. It is entirely free from chemical substitutes and is the most wholesome beverage brewed on the Pacific Coast. Its analysis shows that it is equal to the most noted German Export Beers.

The trade and families supplied with keg beer direct from the brewery.

For Orders address Gambrinus Brewing Company 22nd St., bet. W and F. P. O. Box 3. Telephone No. 49

CLOSING OUT SALE.

30,000 PLANTS.

Entire stock of plants must be sold in ninety days. Last opportunity to get plants cheap, at our town residence premises. Please attention. Five thousand feet of glass and sashes for sale. A. H. BETTSCHAN, Seventh and Market sts.

WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEISGARBER & CO., proprietors, 309 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. LIVE AND LIVE TO DYE. 13jun

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

OF PORTLAND.

Corner of Stark and First Streets, Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.

Over 12,000 Volumes and 125 Papers and Periodicals.

Monthly Dues $1, Quarterly $3, and Half Yearly $4.50.

MEMBERSHIP OPEN TO ALL.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM M. LADD, C. F. S. WOOD
CHARLES B. SETON, C. H. LEWIS
MATTHEW P. DEADY, MILTON W. SMITH,
M. W. CORBETT, H. FAILING
R. S. KEARNEY, W. K. SMITH
M. P. DEADY ..... President
H. FAILING ..... Vice President
MILTON W. SMITH ..... Treasurer
C. F. S. WOOD ..... Corresponding Secretary
HENRY A. OXER ..... Librarian and Recording Sec'y

SIGHT IS PRICELESS.

If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

REED & MALCOLM

For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are manufactured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicate for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete the best that science has produced and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight. REED & MALCOLM, Scientific Opticians, 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1.50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Bon Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. L. M. & M. CO.

E. J. Fattridge

69 Morrison street.

The only house north of San Francisco dealing exclusively in amateur and professional

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.

KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

FOR THE BLOOD

Nature's own remedy and only scientific Germ Destroyer for all blood and skin diseases. Dyspepsia and general female complaints. It is pleasant to the taste. Price, per bottle $1.00.

For sale by Woodard, Clarke & Co., druggists, corner First and Alder, Portland. Druggists supplied.

TRADE MARK.

Cough! Cough! Cough! Or get a bottle of S. S. Cough cure and stop it. Oregon a new Cough cure will do the work on coughs Asthma, Bronchitis and Croup

For sale by dealers generally

For Tillamook.

Steamer Louis Olsen is now receiving freight at Pacific dock. For freight and passage apply to H. METZGER, Agent.

EVERDING & FARRELL

WHOLESALE

OREGON BUTTER,

30, 40, 50, 60c per Roll.

140 FRONT STREET

BARNES & BETTEN

31 WASHINGTON ST., - - LABBE BUILDING,

Have Received an Elegant Line of

Spring Overcoatings

AND CLARY'S, BLUE AND BLACK SERGES.

ROBERTS & CONANT

DEALERS —IN— Tools & Woodmen's Supplies.

AGENTS Perkins' Wind Mills

SUCCESSORS TO KIRK SHELDON

ATKINS' CELEBRATED SAWS.

161 FRONT ST., PORTLAND.

—THE— Largest Variety —OF— Cross Cut Saws and Axes IN THE CITY.

PORTLAND SHOW CASE WORKS

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT

We manufacture all kinds of SHOW CASES

Wall, Plate Glass And Circular Cases A SPECIALTY.

No Delay in Filling Orders

89 Front Street, Portland, - - Oregon

C. J. RICHMOND, Manager

E. C. JORGENSEN. D. MARX.

[illegible] & GREENSET

28 NORTH FRONT ST., Portland, Oregon.

Wine and Whisky Merchants!

—THE—

NORTHWEST

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE CO.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

Directors—D. D. Oliphant, J. Loewenberg, J. McCraken, J. K. Gill, C. E. Sitton, F. K. Arnold, E. Eggert, R. L. Pittock, F. M. Warren. Officers—J. Loewenberg, President; J. McCraken, Vice President; R. F. Barbart, Secretary and Manager; F. M. Warren, Treasurer; E. Everett, Assistant Secretary. Successor in Oregon to South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Companies of New Zealand. OFFICE, 33 WASHINGTON ST.

SKIN CANCER.

Several years ago I was called to see a colored woman who had a malignant form of cancer on her foot. The cancer grew worse under the prescribed treatment, and the toes and one side of the foot were as length eaten entirely away. The patient could not have survived much longer, but I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and it cured her sound well. That was three years ago, and there has been no return of the disease. I regard Swift's Specific a most excellent medicine for blood diseases, as its tendency is to drive out the poison. Matherville, Miss. WM. E. STAGG, M. D.

SSS

CANCER OF THE TONGUE.

For three or four years I had on eating sore on my tongue that made a considerable hole in it. I became alarmed at its progress, and went to Atlanta for treatment. The result was that I commenced the use of Swift's Specific, and the sore was soon gone, without a trace of it left. Thomaston, Ga. Mar. 14, 89. A. LEWIS.

Treatise on Cancer mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE "QUEEN BEE" LAWN MOWER.

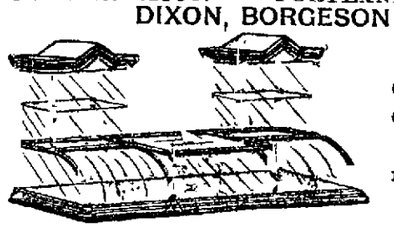
WHY WE RECOMMEND IT.

First—Because it runs more easily than any other machine made, and can be worked by a child with the greatest ease. Second—Lightness combined with strength in construction. All of which after it will stand more hard usage without breakage than any other mower made. Third—By the simplicity of its construction, having only one gear on each side it never can get out of repair. Fourth—It has an enclosed ratchet, which is not only dirt proof but perfectly silent thereby doing away with much of the noise and racket of other mowers. Fifth—Its material is of the best, only solid cast steel Knives, tempered in oil are used and do not require sharpening once where others do a score of times. Ask for this mower insist on trying it and accept no other as best & just as good.

FOSTER & ROBERTSON.

SAN FRANCISCO. PORTLAND. SEATTLE.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO.



The Largest Show Case Works on the Coast.

Send for Catalogue.

108-110 Front Street, Portland, Or.

Manufacture Every Description of Show Cases. Price Lists Furnished Promptly on Application

O'REILLY'S,

246 FIRST STREET.

No. 8 Cook Stove, $10.

No. 7 Cook Stove, $8.

PRESIDENT'S FRIENDS.

One Last Word of Love to His Sorrowing Wife.

LAST GALLANT STRUGGLE.

Two Months Ago He Joined the Presbyterian Church.

COLLEAGUES SPEAK HIGHLY OF HIM

Democrats With Whom He Differed Widely on Tariff Pay Tribute to the Honesty of His Convictions.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It was a sad and touching scene at the Randall residence on Capitol Hill when Congressman Samuel J. Randall expired, at 5 o'clock this morning. Around the bedside were gathered the family, the physicians and Postmaster General Wanamaker who had all kept constant watch during the night. A few moments before death he opened his eyes and looking tenderly at his wife, said in a low tone: "Mother,"—a word instinct with all the fondest recollections of their long and happy married life, and by which he always called his wife when none but the family were near. He looked into her eyes as if about to say something more, but seemed to have not strength enough left, and in a few moments he passed away. The watchers now saw all was over, and the brave wife and daughter, who nursed and cared for him during his long illness, could restrain their feelings no longer, but gave way to their grief.

Randall's death has been expected any time during the past three days, and the family and friends know he could not last much longer. Friday night had been a bad one for the sick man and he had several sinking spells, from which he rallied, to the astonishment of the physicians. These, however, left him weaker, and when morning came it was evident his extraordinary vitality had almost left him. He rested easily and comfortably during the fore part of the day, and the doctor encouraged a hope that he might live several days yet. Shortly after 3 o'clock, however, a marked change was noticed, and he seemed almost to sink away. This spell was worse than any preceding ones and it was thought the end was at hand. At 6 o'clock he rallied somewhat, but it left him with very little strength and the doctors became convinced he could hardly live through the night. About 3:30 he had another sinking spell and afterward his mind became more clear and bright. The sick man lay in the front room and daylight was just beginning to shed its rays into the sick room when Randall opened his eyes, and after speaking to his wife once, gradually sank away. Around him were Mrs. Randall, Miss Susan Randall, Mrs. Lancaster, a married daughter, her husband, Samuel Randall, jr., R. E. Randall, his brother, Mr. Mullan and Postmaster-General Wanamaker. The shock was especially severe to Mrs. Randall and her daughter Susan, who have nursed the husband and father through an illness of almost two years' duration. Postmaster-General Wanamaker and others at length succeeded in inducing them to retire and try to refresh themselves with sleep.

Randall's illness dates back about five years, when Dr. Mullan, who attended him throughout his late illness, was called to treat him for gout. July 9, almost two years ago, Randall was suddenly seized with a violent diarrhœa and hemorrhage during the night due to hastily eating a dish of ice cream and berries during the day. This hemorrhage was so severe as to completely prostrate him, and his life was in imminent danger. Dr. Mullan says for some time previous to this Randall had been troubled with what he supposed were hemorrhoids. The diarrhœal attack caused the disease to assume an active form and it was found he was suffering from an extensive and malignant abscess. Randall rallied and grew stronger, and was getting on fairly well until last February, when he had a severe rigor, brought on probably by the weather. This rigor was accompanied by severe abdominal pains, and there were symptoms of peritonitis. From this time exhaustion began to set in, and the sick man's course was downward. Up to a short time ago Randall had confidence in his ability to pull through, and told a congressional visitor he was mending and would be able to resume his congressional duties. He joined the Presbyterian church about two months ago, Mr. Wanamaker having spoken to him on the subject. Dr. Chester is the pastor and will probably conduct the funeral services in this city.

The news of Randall's death's became quite generally known during the day. It was expected, and therefore not so much of a shock as it otherwise would have been. A large number of persons called at the residence during the day to express condolence. President and Mrs. Harrison sent a basket of flowers with a note expressing deep sympathy. Speaker Reed called this afternoon to express his regrets and learn the wishes of the family with respect to the funeral services. Among the callers were Secretary Blaine, ex-Senator Ferry, of Michigan, who stood near to Randall during the electoral count proceedings, ex-Speaker Carlisle, Representatives Breckenridge of Kentucky, Springer of Illinois, and many others.

The remains will be embalmed and placed in a casket. It is said that the dead man presents a life like appearance, except that he is emaciated and wasted to a remarkable degree. Up to a late hour this afternoon no definite arrangements for the funeral had been made, but it is probable the interrment will take place in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRIBUTES OF COLLEAGUES.

Reed, Carlisle and Mills Unite to Do Him Honor.

The expressions of regret at Randall's death are universal and sincere. None paid him a higher tribute of admiration and respect than his democratic colleagues in the house, who differed with him vitally upon one of the most important measures in congress. Representative Mills spoke feelingly and earnestly. "He was a very great man," said he, "a man of unimpeachable integrity, and a natural born leader of men. He had more elements of leadership than any man I have come in contact with since I have been in public life. Nothing but his views on the tariff have prevented him from being the leader of the democratic party. If it had not been for that he would have been nominated for president in 1876," said Mills with emphasis, "he would have been elected and seated, for he would have asserted his rights. But when he believed his opinions were right he would never change them, no matter what might happen. Why, when our tariff bill was up I pleaded with him, urged and begged him to make some concessions and compromise, but he believed he was right, and could not be moved. When all his party except Bowden and one or two others had come over he still held out and would not move. That was the only thing on which we differed. There is nothing good and great you cannot say about Randall."

SPEAKER REED'S ESTEEM.

Speaker Reed said. "My esteem for him was very great. I always had and expressed the highest admiration for his steadfastness and courage. He was a good friend, a brave man, and a statesman beyond reproach."

A LOSS TO HIS PARTY.

Carlisle said. "Our relations have been not only friendly but quite intimate. I always regarded him as an honest man in public life and he was undoubtedly a man who has strong convictions and the courage to stand by them. I think his death is a great loss to his party and to the country, and that he deserves to be remembered for his great many important public services."

Major McKinley said. "The death of Samuel J. Randall takes out of public life one of the ablest and purest of our statesmen. He was a national leader of men. No man could have been a greater one. As speaker, he seemed fitted for the post, always firm and resolute in party contests, yet fair and courteous to his opponents. In the great contest of 1876 no man can tell what might have happened but for his strong and clear head. I feel his death a personal loss."

Representative Cannon said. "Mr Randall was one of the people, loved them and believed in them. There are few men in public life who more strongly affected legislation and public sentiment than he. He was the best of friends and the best of enemies."

A number of telegrams of condolence from well-known gentlemen were received by Mrs Randall.

THE FUNERAL THURSDAY.

From a Church, Not From the Capitol—He Died a Christian.

At 10 o'clock to-night Wanamaker said the funeral had been fixed for Thursday morning. The arrangements will be in charge of a congressional committee to be appointed to-morrow. Mrs Randall prefers that the services be held in the Metropolitan Presbyterian church, of which Randall was a member, and not in the house of representatives. After the ceremonies the funeral party will take a special train to Philadelphia, where interment will take place in the Randall family vault in Laurel Hill cemetery.

A friend of Mr Randall said this evening that when he joined the church two months ago Randall believed he had recovered. Had he lived, from what he said, he would unquestionably have taken a decided stand in church matters. His conversion was the result of his having leisure time and the bible having been thoroughly studied by him. He became thoroughly convinced of his need of religion, and after that, his mind being at rest, he became happier than he had been at any other time. All the family noticed it.

PHILADELPHIA IN MOURNING.

But Politicians Are Already Fighting for the Dead Man's Shoes.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—News of the death of Randall was received with sorrow by many friends in this city, although not at all unexpected. Flags were half-masted on many prominent buildings.

Political gossip is already rife, that there is likely to be a bitter struggle among the democratic leaders of this city for control of the convention which will name Randall's successor. The district is democratic, but the fight now in prospect may result in the election of a republican. The only avowed candidate yet is State Senator William McAley, who has been fighting Randall's friends all his life. Half a dozen candidates may be in the field against him, however, as soon as the funeral is over, if not before.

THE COMING WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Little Prospect for Proceedings of More Than Routine Character.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Under the terms of Hoar's notice, the senate was to be asked to sit Monday until the Montana election case was disposed of, but the decision will probably go over until Tuesday, as the senate expects to adjourn to-morrow upon the announcement of the death of Randall.

In announcing his intention to ask the senate to "sit out" the election case to-morrow, Hoar stated the republicans have no intention of further discussing it.

Hawley, at the first opportunity, will call up the world's fair bill. He may get it before the senate, naming an hour on Tuesday, and if no debate should arise it will be passed before the Montana case comes up.

In addition to appropriation bills, the senate will be asked by Hale to take up and dispose of the Chinese enumeration bill.

The death of Randall will, it is presumed, postpone further debate in the house on the bill to establish a national "Zoo" at Washington, which was the order for to-morrow, until the next district day.

The debate on the naval appropriation bill is the only enlivening feature in prospect for the week, otherwise the proceedings promise to be of a purely routine character.

The naval committee is making every effort to overcome the adverse action of the house in committee of the whole on the battle ship clauses.

Two election cases, the Indiana case, Posey vs. Parrett, and the Virginia case, Bowen vs. Buchanan, are on. As the reports favor the sitting of the democratic members, little time will be consumed.

The legislative appropriation bill will fill out the remainder of the time up to Saturday, which will be devoted to eulogies upon the late Representative Cox.

Secretary Tracy's Bravery.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Secretary Tracy has confidence in the United States steamer Dispatch, and was evidently not badly shaken by his late experience on her when she ran aground, for he took a party of friends down the river on her this afternoon.

California's Doctor Delegate

SACRAMENTO, April 13.—At a regular quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health this evening Dr. O. A. Ruggles, of Stockton, was appointed delegate to represent California at the national conference of the State Board of Health next month at Nashville, Tenn.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

PUBLIC FEET.

Democrats Will Make Buncombe Speeches on Montana Case.

SILVER COINAGE VIRTUALLY FREE

Bi-Metallic Advocates Believe They Will Get Good Legislation.

CHINESE WILL BE ENUMERATED

The Bill Will Pass Despite the Strong Opposition of Eastern Religious Bodies—Northwest Matters.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—[OREGONIAN Office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.]—The Montana contest will again be discussed in the senate to-morrow, and just when the vote will be reached will depend upon the programme of the democrats. So far as the majority of the committee had any programme that side closed with Senator Evarts's speech. He was driven to take the floor by the democratic tactics. He had intended to close the debate. Senator Morgan, however, will speak to-morrow and other democrats will follow. They propose to put the case on record in the strongest possible light for their party, and the speeches denouncing what they call the steal will be given wide circulation in Montana as campaign documents. They have made speeches decidedly stronger than any that have come from the republican side, and it is a part of their programme to prolong the debate until the case becomes obnoxious to the entire country. The case has caused more ill-feeling between the two sides of the senate than any measure that has been discussed for years, and senatorial courtesy has been laid aside for filibustering tactics by both parties. The republicans having a majority, the democrats believe that this was the only hope left to them, and they think they are justified in the course they have taken.

There is a fear among some of the moderate silver men that Representative Carter may endanger the silver interests by his advocacy of what would mean practically free coinage. Carter represents the Montana silver idea in all that it implies, and is pushing it before the caucus committee with a great deal of vigor. More conservative men claim that the modified Windom bill will give them all they want in the way of silver legislation. There are a number of members known as silver men who are willing to accept a compromise, but others insist upon free coinage. The action of the committee is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, as it is claimed that should this committee agree, the matter, so far as the house is concerned, will be settled. Senators Stewart, Jones, Mitchell, and Hearst, who are watching every move made by the gold men closely, express themselves as being confident something very near free coinage will be the result of the work this session.

After consulting with Senators Hale and Berry, Congressman Morrow, of California, is inclined to believe the Chinese census enumeration bill will pass the senate despite the strong opposition from the Eastern religious bodies. The amendments proposed by the senate committee will remain, he thinks, only modified so much as to prevent any interference with the Scott exclusion bill. Judging from expressions made by various influential senators, any attempt to pass the bill as it came from the house would meet with certain defeat. It is the intention of Senator Hale to call up the measure immediately on the conclusion of the Montana election case.

W. D. Tyler, of Tacoma, had published in the Washington *Post* a two-column article on the resources of Washington state in general and regarding the city of Tacoma. The facts presented regarding this new state caused considerable comment among the representatives from all parts of the Union who know little or nothing about the vast Pacific Northwest. A great many of the facts used before the house committees on public buildings and grounds were used in the article. Senator Squire, of Washington, will see the committee on public buildings and grounds to-morrow and ask that certain parts of his bill appropriating $300,000 for surveys in Washington be amended. He wants the amounts for surveying heavily timbered lands increased. The bill now provides for $15 per linear mile for standard lines, $11 for township, and $7 for section lines. He wants this amount increased from 25 to 50 per cent. The Eastern members will make a desperate fight on all appropriations for surveys when they come before the house.

The Oregon people in Washington, not alone the delegation in congress, but all others, are greatly interested in the conventions that are being held and the coming state convention. Every report from the seat of the war is eagerly read. A great many of Representative Hermann's congressional friends are interested in his success and from day to day inquire of him how it was going. Mr. Hermann is quite confident of renomination.

The Pan-American Alliance.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The general welfare committee of the Pan American conference submitted a report recommending that all disputes of American republics with European nations be settled by arbitration. The committee on customs regulations recommended the establishment of an American international bureau for the collection and publication of information relating to commercial affairs between the countries represented.

Mrs. Harrison's Reception.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Mrs Harrison's afternoon reception took place to-day at 3 o'clock. People began to form in line on the west walk as early as 2 o'clock, and by the time the doors were opened the line had reached beyond the gates. The Marine band was in attendance. Mrs. Harrison received the callers in the blue parlor. She was assisted by a number of young ladies.

Secure your railroad, steamship and sleeping car tickets to all points North, South and East via the Union Pacific railway, and save time and money. Ticket office No. 61 First street, corner of Oak.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57; second-class, $30. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

POISON THEIR BABES

Horrible Charge Brought Against Low Women in England.

MURDER MADE A SOURCE OF GAIN

Exhibition of a Wax Figure of the Noted Mrs Maybrick Said to Be Responsible For These Deeds.

LONDON, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special Copyright, 1890.]—A numerously signed petition, to which is appended the names of many leading physicians, clergymen and officials of life insurance companies has been presented to the lord chamberlain, praying his lordship to revoke the license of a waxwork show now exhibiting in the province a working model of Mrs Maybrick in the act of giving poison. The petition alleges that the model in question has a demoralizing influence and incites to crime, especially among the lower class of women. Several cases of poisoning have resulted from the exhibition the women having administered poison with fatal effect to their offspring, the incentive being to obtain the insurance money on the lives of their children. Attached to the petition is a printed copy of a sermon on the subject of child poisoning delivered by the Episcopal bishop of Petersborough on Monday March 31st, in which the right reverend gentleman denounced the system of child insurance as one of the greatest social evils of the day. He knew of a medical man who absolutely refused to undertake the medical care of children whose lives were insured. The crimes resulting says the bishop were appalling. The parent who by a sudden and swift stroke destroyed his infant was a paragon of mercy compared with the parent who would surely but slowly doom the child to death, and see it decline and waste away until its little life was ended by an untimely but too long delayed death.

The Russian press and officials at St Petersburg are greatly disturbed by the reconciliation of the German and English royalties, and see therein a positive menace to Russia. The effusive cordiality which characterized the reception of the Prince of Wales in Berlin is cynically commented on as evidence of the intention of the German Emperor to compensate himself for the loss of Prince Bismark's talents by the acquisition of England's moral and if necessary, military and naval support. It is learned on good authority that it is the intention of the German emperor to pay a visit to England in the course of the summer. Count Herbert Bismarck is expected to visit London in May.

Owing to the freedom with which the press of Rome have indulged in criticisms on the bankrupt condition of the eternal city the municipality has ordered the exclusion of all representatives of the press from sources of official information. The result has been that the papers are more than ever determined to ventilate the incompetency and corruption which have led to the humiliating condition of things, and they declare in addition to a general deficit of 1,500 000 lire that there are 8 000 000 lire owed on account of annuities.

The employes of the postal department at Belgrade have struck against low wages, long hours and unjust treatment, and for several days past the mail system has been practically useless to the public. No mails are forwarded and those received remain in the postoffice awaiting a time when there shall be a sufficient force to distribute and deliver them.

There is an intense feeling of anxiety and apprehension throughout the continent as to the workingmen's celebrations of May 1. As it is a general holiday in most of the capitals, officials are taking extensive precautions against rioting, and workingmen, on the other hand, are swelling with indignation at the suggestion that disorder is possible as the result of their proposed demonstrations. A deputation of workingmen paid a visit to the headquarters of the police at Budapest to day and specifically informed the authorities of their plans, declaring also that they themselves would guarantee to prevent any disorder whatsoever.

London and Liverpool tea brokers are leaving as much tea as possible in bond in view of the expected reduction in the duty, and, on the other hand, the same thing is being done by the importers of coffee, raisins currants etc in consequence of the expectation that the duties on these articles will be wholly or partly remitted. From what can be gathered in official quarters, however there is small likelihood of any of these duties being altered and it can be stated that the only customs duty with which Mr Goschen's budget will deal will be that on gold and silver plate, which is very troublesome to every chancellor of the exchequer and against which there is a continual outcry. The reason for not touching the tea duty is that it is thought not to be opportune to reduce tea only and leave the coffee duty alone. The latter, together with the tax on raisins, are already at a very low figure and none but a bold chancellor of the exchequer with a large surplus would ever think of wholly repealing a small and comparatively harmless tax. So long as the tax remains it can always be raised or lowered as the exigency of the day requires, but once it is repealed and the machinery for its collection swept away new revenues must be sought in another direction.

Mr Haldan M P, stopped all resolutions on women suffrage by putting down his bill for the 23d inst. The measure has no chance of coming on, but it is thoroughgoing in its provisions and abolishes the disability of coverture.

Henceforth the open Wednesday session of parliament will be largely occupied with discussions upon the liquor traffic in Ireland. Against the intoxicating liquors bill, which stands first for the 23d inst, there is an unprecedented display of opposition, twenty members having given notice of moving reject on of the bill.

Princess Day, Saturday next, is to be celebrated by a conservat ve gathering at Covent Garden theater. Lord Amherst will occupy the chair and Mr Balfour is to deliver an important address. There are to be resolutions, one pressed by Lord Mount Edgecombe and seconded by Sir W Marriott and the other proposed by Lord Ladnor and seconded by Sir Algernon Borthwick. The demand for tickets is said to be very great.

Mr Samuel Smith's motion on the subject of bi-metallism has the first place in the house of commons on the 18th inst, so that there now appears to be every probability that a discussion on this important subject will take place during the present session of parliament.

PARLIAMENT IS DULL.

Remarkably Few Members Have Recovered from the Easter Races.

LONDON, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Parliament is about to open in a very listless fashion after the Easter races. There are remarkably few members in town ready for to morrow's session. It is understood that the government will at an early day push the tithes bill to a vote. They will also be introduced a bill providing that all measures relating to Scotland shall be examined and approved by a special Scotch committee before being reported to the house for action. This is an important innovation, and if it secures favorable reception similar measures may be proposed in regard to Ireland and Wales.

The *Observer*, in a leading editorial, says it is evident from the proceedings of the Washington conference that the time is not yet ripe for Pan Americanism. The meagerness of the capital invested in South America by citizens of the United States as compared with European investments there is pointed out as one reason for the alleged failure of the conference to reach satisfactory or valuable results.

The absurdity of supposing that the advantage of any improvement in the terrible art of war can be confined to one nation is freshly illustrated in the case of smokeless powder. Every government is introducing the invention in some shape or other and even the Hungarian war minister has asked a credit of 4 000,000 florins for this purpose. It is difficult to see what effect the invention will have in the long run, except to add to the costliness of war material and possibly to add to the number of killed and wounded in battle and these advantages or disadvantages will be evenly distributed. It is a singular fact that despite the enormous rewards awaiting inventors of devices for use in war it has been impossible for any government to get weapons or other instruments of this kind which would give it a marked superiority over its antagonists.

A German Chamber of Commerce has been formed by residents of the German possession of Togland, on the West African coast.

STANLEY IA KS FREELY

His Opinion of Schynse and Emin Boy Not An Extra One.

LONDON, April 13.—In an interview with the *Times'* correspondent at Cannes, Stanley declared the statements Father Schynse had made could only emanate from a depraved nature. The Schynse party were half naked and half starved until he provided for them. Referring to Emin Boy Stanley said the whole of Emin's action is on par with that of DeBraza, who got King Leopold's money and handed the results of his labors with it to France.

Stanley is suprised at England allowing the Wissman enterprise to proceed without a protest and says the exploits of Dr Peters ought to be watched.

ZANZIBAR, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Emin Pasha starts for the interior next week. He has openly declared that the principal reasons for his entering the German service are his disappointments at his treatment by his former supporters, and his resentment of the manner in which he has been misrepresented in Stanley's speeches.

LONDON, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The *Daily News* Brussels special says: It is stated that Belgium has guaranteed a loan of $6 000,000 for the Congo free state. It is rumored in this connection that King Leopold declined an offer of $4 000,000 from Germany towards this loan.

PARIS, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The French Geographical Society opposes the idea of a public reception to Stanley on the grounds that Stanley's recent enterprises have been of a purely commercial character and that he treated with disdain the scientific aims of DeBrassa.

BERLIN, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The North German *Gazette* devotes considerable space to the Stanley Emin dispute. The article condemns Stanley and highly praises Emin.

A NEW ATLANTIC CABLE.

It Will Connect With the Canadian Lines and Will Cost $2 000,000.

LONDON, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—There is more talk of a new Atlantic cable. This time it is proposed to lay a Canadian cable, and it is said that a company with a capital of $2,000 000 has been organized for the purpose. It is contemplated to begin work soon and push it vigorously. The cost of manufacturing and laying and equipping the cable will consume the greater part of the capital, but even then the cost will be one-fifth less than any of the English-American cables and one-quarter less than the direct United States, Western Union and Commercial companies' connections. The new cable is to extend from near Clew bay, in Ireland, to Greenly island, in the Strait of Belle Isle. On the eastern end connection will be made with the Imperial Company's postal telegraph service and on the westward with the Dominion service.

Portugese Set Out to Fight.

LONDON, April 13.—Advices from Mozambique are to the effect that Portugal has dispatched a large armed force up Shire river with the intention of attacking Mpanda.

ZANZIBAR, April 13.—It is asserted that the Germans by threats have compelled the sultan to cancel the concession of Manda and Patta to the British East Africa Company. It is generally believed, however, that it is still a subject of negotiation.

It is stated that the Germans have compelled the sultan to cancel the concession to the British Africa Company of Patta and Manda, on the Zanzibar coast. It is believed however, that the matter is still the subject of negotiations.

Eyraud's Whereabouts Known.

PARIS, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The New York *World* correspondent today saw Detective Soudais, who went to the states to arrest Eyraud, and asked him whether it is true he murderer was run down at Paso del Norte. "No," said Soudais, "Eyraud was not in the states. That is the reason we failed to arrest him there. I know where he is hiding and have informed the magistrates, on whom it rests to devise measures to insure his arrest. I cannot divulge where it is."

Cal fornia Rifle men Will Be Treated Well.

BERLIN, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—When the twenty-two picked riflemen from San Francisco who will participate in the great schutzen festival in June reach here, they will be treated handsomely. The Californians will be escorted into Berlin by a body of cavalry and infantry, and will be tendered a dinner on June 4. The emperor takes great interest in the approaching festival.

A Famine in th Soudan

CAIRO, April 13.—Messengers at Omdurman declare that the Mahdi has vanished, and a famine is raging throughout the Soudan.

O'Connor to Row Stansbury

SYDNEY, April 13.—O'Connor and Stansbury have been matched to row on the Parramatta on June 23.

Ohio Farmer's Heavy Failure

AKRON, O., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The heirs of Everett Farnham, a recently deceased farmer of Richfield township, filed a deed of assignment yesterday, without preferences. The liabilities already reported reach $68 000 and will probably not be far from $100 000. It is the heaviest farmer's failure in the history of this section.

Atlantic Steamer Arrivals.

LONDON, April 13.—Sighted, La Normandie and Daniel New York. Nordsman Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Scandinavian, Glasgow.

BOSTON, April 13.—Austrian, Liverpool.

NEW YORK.—City of Chicago, Liverpool, La Gascogne Havre.

Do not take any chances of being poisoned or burned to death with liquid stove polish paints and enamels in bottles. The "Rising Sun Stove Polish is safe odorless brilliant, the cheapest stove polish made, and the consumer has no explosive tin or glass package with purchase.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure sick headache.

RAILROADS IN POLITICS

An Attempt to Bribe the Mayor of Denver.

THE SANTA FE COMPANY ACCUSED

Stanford Demands That the Charges Preferred Against Him by Huntington Be Fully Investigated.

DENVER, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—A sensation was created in this city this afternoon by the announcement that representatives of the Santa Fe Railroad Company had attempted to bribe Mayor Wolfe Londoner. For a long time past the company has been seeking a new entrance into the city in order to increase its terminal facilities. An ordinance granting a right of way has been bitterly opposed by residents along the proposed route. Last week it passed both branches of the city council and was vetoed by the mayor and passed over his veto by the supervisors. Public meetings are being held to influence the action of the aldermen, who meet to morrow night. While the mayor was considering the ordinance he was approached by a real estate man named Shepard, who offered him $10 000 for his Champa street residence, which he has for a long time been trying to dispose of, on condition that he sign the Santa Fe ordinance. The mayor indignantly refused the offer threatening to kick Sheppard out of the office. Sheppard on being interviewed, admitted having made the offer but declined to give the names of the parties who author zed it.

STANFORD SEEKS SATISFACTION.

He Makes a Written Demand That Huntington's Charges Be Investigated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—The *Examiner* this morning says that Senator Stanford has made a formal demand in writing on the directors of the Central Pacific railroad that Huntington's charges against him be investigated and the belief is expressed that the directors will be very prompt in acquiescing in the demand. Huntington when interviewed stated: "I am willing for Senator Stanford to have an investigation. Some people think my address states he used the money of the company to further his personal ends. I did not say so. What I did say was that the company's money was used in his behalf, and that it was his business to know at all times how our company's money was being spent and to see that it was only spent for the company's purposes."

In the mean time Colonel Crocker has succeeded in inducing both sides to refuse interviews on the subject. Huntington is not in good odor at Fourth and Townsend streets just now. His plain talks to the newspapers about Stanford has angered Colonel Crocker and Attorneys Stillman and Hubbard and they have to d him that in justice to their interests in the same railway properties with him, it is time to call a halt in taking the public into his confidence in a way that could not but injuriously affect the financial welfare of the railroad. Colonel Crocker has hardly slept in the past three nights in his anxiety to act as an intermediary between his two associates in bringing about some sort of compromise that will settle the trouble between them. Colonel Creed Haymond is also doing all in his power to effect a reconciliation. He was closeted with Huntington for two hours yesterday. What was said and done no one but themselves knows, but as the relations between the two are strained no doubt the conversation did not lack for interest to both. Huntington thinks a great deal of Haymond as a lawyer, and there can be no doubt that the colonel could stay with the company as long as he desires. Huntington, however, believes that Haymond, together with Gage and Vroom, began the fight against Sargent that led to his defeat, and he has made the two former understand that they must stop bringing any more politics into the company. But while he feels sore at these men, he thinks Stanford could have ordered them to keep their hands off. Because Stanford got the senatorship he thinks that he sympathized with them in their political crusade against Sargent.

Just how the efforts towards reconciliation are finally to end will be seen within the next few days. Their ultimate success will depend on what is to be the outcome of Stanford's demand for an investigation. The opinion at Fourth and Townsend streets yesterday was that the directors would make an investigation, and that the result would be a vindication of the senator which would be published as widely as the charges of Huntington. This once accomplished, the quarrel will be at an end so far as the railroad company is concerned. The opinion that a vindication is in store for the senator at the hands of the directors rests on the fact that Colonel Crocker and Attorneys Stillman and Hubbard think that Huntington has made a serious mistake and that in publicly ventilating his feelings against Stanford he has blundered.

STANFORD KEEPING COOL.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—At the request of Senator Stanford the investigation into charges of neglect of business and connivance in the misappropriation of funds made against him by Collis P. Huntington, upon the latter's election to succeed the senator as president of the Southern Pacific will probably be undertaken by the directors of the company this week. Stanford would not be interviewed on the matter of the controversy. To day he is endeavoring to keep cool under the fire directed against him by his colleague, and men who should know, say he needs all his powers to withstand the hostility of astute Eastern financiers. Huntington has expressed himself as favorable to the investigation, and that the issue may therefore be looked for provided Col Crocker who is Stanford's friend and Messrs Hubbard and Stillman, the representatives of Mrs Hopkins Searles, who have been somewhat chagrined by Huntington's statements, do not negotiate a peace between the two contending strong men and have them declare at least an armistice if not a peace. It is appreciated by all the friends of the road that this internal strife can result only in the impairing of the reputation of the corporation.

A WAIL FROM THE SOUTH SEAS

Further Particulars of the Quetta Disaster and the Islands in Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—From passengers on the steamer Mariposa additional details are learned of the wreck of the steamer Quetta off Thursday island about 9 o clock on the evening of March 1. The passengers, who were holding an impromptu musicale, were startled by the sudden stopping of the engines and the grating of the vessel's keel on a sunken rock. In less than three minutes the Quetta had sunk out of sight, leaving 200 people struggling in the waves, some borne under by the tangled rigging and wreckage. One hundred and thirteen lives were lost. Of 146 whites only 33 escaped, while of 165 negroes 13 survived many whites being imprisoned in their staterooms.

Captain Saunders states he was on the bridge when the vessel struck. He rushed forward, ordered the boats out and found the ship already settling. He had just time to climb the rigging and jump into the water when the vessel seemed to stand up on end for a moment and then sank. After half an hour he was picked up. Others suffered greatly. The rock on which the vessel struck is not on the chart and is right in the track of the course recommended by the admiralty which states there is twelve fathoms of water there.

A MESSAGE FROM THE SEA.

A bottle has been washed ashore at Brebiebie island, Morton Bay, containing the following letter:

Oct. 31 89.

"Bark Fidelity, Captain J. B. Mitchell, carrying coal was [illegible] to sea on board going rough and hold on fire have provisions up and hatches battened down to smother the fire. The heat in deck is intense and we have to hose it and cover with wet canvas. I issued a direction to day believed to be the last (signed) J. B. Mitchell, George Scott, McKee, McKinley and Dawson. Good bye."

THE FLOOD IN BRISBANE.

The flood area in Brisbane was immense. The loss to business alone should be very great. On Main street of South Brisbane the water was ten feet deep, while on several other streets it was much deeper.

A Grafton (N. S. W.) special of March 24 says: The Clarence has been visited by the highest known flood, reaching twenty seven feet at this place. The river rose slowly, giving time to prepare. Nearly the whole city was submerged. Dry spots the total of which did not exceed two acres were literally covered by live stock taking refuge. In the lower parts of the city many houses were entirely submerged. The water was ten feet deep in the Wesleyan church. All banks and business buildings were entered by canoes. The water began falling March 14. The loss to farmers will be heavy as three years ago a similar flood ruined the crops.

A WHEAT GAMBLER.

He Made Thousands, but Now Is in a Tight Pinch.

DETROIT, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Four years ago Charles Y. Ireland came here from Rochester, N. Y. in order to operate on 'change. He had a little money, yet by bold speculation he raised $100 000 the first two years. He was elected president of the board, and increased his bank account. To day he ordered to sell wheat for May, June, July and August delivery brought in, and is said stood to have been severely pinched. Various estimates are to the effect that he was short from two to four million bushels on delivery and he is known to have operated in New York, Toledo, Detroit and Chicago, and sold short in all the markets. How badly he was squeezed is not known, but he admits to being 1 000 000 bushels short. His friends say that he will be able to recover himself by to morrow and pay 100 cents on the dollar, but this is not generally believed. He was a daring speculator, and his losses, it is said, would amount to all the way from $50 000 to $100 000. He has not resigned as president of the board, and will not, if he can weather the storm.

MRS. GRANT'S MEMOIRS

She Will Publish the Letters of Her Husband During the War.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Mrs General Grant is at work upon a volume of memoirs of her husband which is promised for near publication, possibly in the fall. Mrs Grant has for some time had in mind such a work. Recently she begun a systematic overhauling of her papers for the book. The work will not contain General Grant's love letters, if such are in existence. Mrs Grant will not expose them to the public eye. There will be of course, a large number of unpublished letters written by the general to his wife and the most characteristic of these will be his letters while on the battlefield giving his impressions of battles as they proceeded from day to day. During the war General Grant wrote almost daily to his wife.

Attempt to Burn a Tenement.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A deliberate and vain attempt was made this afternoon to burn a tenement house in Ludlow street. The house is a five story structure with two families on each floor. This afternoon after Samuel Schwartz and wife left their rooms on the second story a fire was discovered in the kitchen and when the janitor burst in the door he found the bedding and bedclothes piled against the stove and the whole place saturated with kerosene. Schwartz and his wife were arrested but deny any knowledge of the affair.

THE ERA OF STRIKES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Employes Greatly Dissatisfied.

BOSTON BUILDERS WILL QUIT WORK

Switchmen on a Wisconsin Railway Demand Increased Wages—Labor Troubles in the Old World—New York's Police.

PITTSBURG, April 13.—The federation of railroad employes embracing nearly all the conductors, brakemen and switchmen of the various lines running into Pittsburg, held a secret meeting to day which lasted until nearly midnight. The members refused to give any information in regard to the proceedings. It is stated however that it has been decided to enter suit against the Pennsylvania Company for damages for the recent wholesale discharge of conductors, the dismissed men placing damages in each case at $50 000. Also a number of grievances have been considered which will be presented to the railway officials in a few days, and if they are not adjusted a strike will be ordered.

BOSTON, April 13.—At a meeting of the Amalgamated Building Trades held in this city to day all the men employed by Norcross Bros., builders were ordered to quit work to morrow morning. It is said this affects directly or indirectly about 20 000 men. The strike is the outcome of the present lockout of freestone cutters, and is in fact a defiance to the bosses.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—A general strike among switchmen occurred on the Michigan Lake Shore & Western Railway yesterday. Their passenger trains are being hauled over the Northwestern road from Ashtabula to Milwaukee since use of the strikers' demand for increased wages which the company refuses to pay.

LONDON, April, 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—All tailors of Manchester have gone on strike, in conjunction with similar action on part of their brethren in London. The movement may possibly become a national one. A strike of carpenters has occurred at Munich. Nearly all the workmen in this trade are idle in consequence.

ROME, April 13.—A large meeting of unemployed workmen was held here to-day. Some speakers indulged in such violent and anarchical language that the police finally dispersed the crowd.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—A contribution of $50 has been received by the striking iron molders from Portland Typographical union No 58. They also received $2000 from Seattle and $100 from Honolulu last night.

NEW YORK POLICE IN DANGER.

They Are In League With Crime—Labor's Armies Aroused.

NEW YORK, April 13.—At a meeting of the Central Labor Union to day a copy of the resolutions passed by the police commissioners stating that they were always ready to examine into any charges which the Central Labor Union might make against the police department, was received. In answer, a long preamble and resolution were passed, stating that the police commissioners were in possession of sufficient evidence to close every one of the hundreds of gambling-houses brothels, dance-houses, etc., but preferred to have that state of affairs exist, so that their subordinates could amass ill-gotten wealth.

The resolution instructed a special commission to call for volunteers from affiliated unions to assist in 'shadowing' every police captain in New York and his tools, in order to publicly expose their misdeeds and sweep from power the infamous system which has fostered immorality and crime in public places.

LONDON, April 13.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres announces the resignation of the Argentine ministry.

If you are run down or have that tired feeling, as a result of overwork or the effect of the changing season, you should take that best of all tonics and blood purifiers, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, rouses the torpid liver and kidneys, creates an appetite and builds up the system. Thousands who have taken it with benefit testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

It is true economy to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, for 100 Doses One Dollar is original with and true only of this popular medicine. If you wish to prove this buy a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and measure its contents. You will find it to hold 100 teaspoonfuls. Now read the directions, and you will find that the average dose for persons of different ages is less than a teaspoonful. This is certainly conclusive evidence of the peculiar strength and economy of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial this spring.

"This is to certify that I have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in my family for some time past, and have found it to be a good blood purifier. It has been of great benefit as recommended and I have no hesitation in recommending it to all who are in want of any medicine of the kind." ROBERT A. SMITH, Justice of the Peace, Honesdale, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS—The great liver invigorator, purely vegetable, unequaled as a family physic and dinner pill. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail—25 cents per box. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's For That Sarsaparilla Tired Feeling

A fair trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it possesses great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculiar curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scaltrheum which I have had for years. I do think it is a splendid medicine. I am 40 years of age and my skin is just as smooth and fair as a piece of glass. I have six children, and when anything is the trouble with them I go for Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. LILLA CLARK, South Norwalk, Ct.

Stronger Every Day

"I have been troubled a great deal with headache, had no appetite, no strength, and felt as mean as anyone could, and be about my work. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have not had the headache my food has relished and seemed to do me good, and I have felt myself growing stronger every day. I thoroughly believe in Hood's Sarsaparilla." M. A. STEINMAN, 19 Grand Avenue Grand Rapids, Mich.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine for women or anyone who has bad blood." JENNIE E. SMITH, East Broad Top, Pa.

Better than for Years.

"I have been for years a great sufferer from severe nervous headache but never found any relief till I began to use Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the second bottle was gone my head aches were not so severe nor so frequent. I am just beginning the fourth bottle and have not felt so well for years. The comfort and dizzy feeling in the head is absolutely gone, and my general health is wonderfully improved." W. S. CARTWRIGHT, Sachter Island, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

NB If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

STILL THE LEADERS IN

BABY CARRIAGES.

Although for the next two months we will be in small quarters, we still show our large assortment of Baby Carriages, upwards of 100 styles.

WE SELL

A wicker carriage, with wire wheel and canopy top, at	$ 5 00
A large size reed carriage, wire wheels, canopy top	7 50
An elegant carriage, handsomely upholstered, finely woven	8 00
Reed body, upholstered, wire wheels, parasol and canopy.	9 00
Reed body, reversible handle, canopy or parasol.	10 00
Double woven carriage, reversible handle	12 00
Hood top carriages, $9 50, $12 00	15 00
Extra rattan carriages, all style tops, $12 00, $15 00	18 00
Handsome novel shapes, $18, $20	22 00
The new mahogany and antique oak carriages, to be had only of us, come and see them, $20, $22	25 00
All grades in carriages from $5 to	50 00

If we have not sampled in our store the style which pleases you, one of our salesmen will accompany you to our temporary show rooms near by.

WE ARE PREPARED TO PLEASE EVERYONE IN STYLE AND PRICE.

Carriage Robes in Great Variety.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

NEW QUARTERS.

First Street, bet. Taylor and Salmon, One Block Above the Old Stand.

Look In This Space Thursday — Look In This Space Tomorrow

ELSEE

Look In This Space Thursday — Look In This Space Tomorrow

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS

STANDARD FOR OVER HALF A CENTURY

Cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, Colic, and all Diseases of the Stomach; Costiveness, Inflammation, Diarrhœa, Piles, and Diseases of the Bowels; Congestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nausea, Headache, Giddiness, Nervousness, Wandering Pains, Malaria, Liver Complaint, and all Diseases arising from a Gorged and Sluggish Liver. They clean the mucous coats, reduce gorged or congested conditions, break up stubborn complications, restore free, healthy action to the organs, and give the system a chance to recruit lost and strength. They are

PURELY VEGETABLE, STRICTLY RELIABLE, AND ABSOLUTELY SAFE.

For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per box. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach sent free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEWEE

Is a Positive Cure for DYSPEPSIA

And all Disorders of the Digestive Organs. It is likewise a Corroborative or Strengthening Medicine, and may be taken with benefit in all cases of Debility. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.00 per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Lungs, Liver and Stomach sent free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Phila.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEWEE

Will Cure COUGHS, COLDS, And All Diseases of the THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is pleasant to take and does not contain opium or any of its preparations. For Sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cts. per bottle. Dr. Schenck's New Book on Consumption sent free. Address, Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SEE IN THE DALLES AT THE HEAD OF COLUMBIA RIVER

THE DALLES CITY

THE DALLES DAILY CHRONICLE

Challenges all rivals as the Most Inviting Field for Capital and Enterprise, not only to the Investor, but to the Manufacturer, the Miner, the Railroad Builder, the Stock and Fruit Raiser, the Farmer, and, in fact, all lines of Legitimate Business.

THE DALLES is no boom town, but an old-established city, only second in importance in the state, with fine brick blocks, electric lights, manufactories, banks, mills, water works, splendid public schools, large brick academy of high grade, railroad shops, good churches of all the leading denominations, superb opera-house, etc., etc.

Imbibing the spirit of the times, DALLES CITY springs forward with new vigor, determined to keep step with the foremost in the procession. Now is the time to invest; prices are reasonable and must advance; a few reasons why:

THE DALLES *is the natural distributing point for a vast country on both sides of the Columbia*, greater in area than two or three of the smaller states, whose hills and mountains are rich in minerals and timber, and the prairies wonderfully productive of grains, grass, vegetables and fruits, and conversely is its banking and business center.

Is a great shipping point for stock, grain and wool.

Is practically the head of river navigation.

THE DALLES *is the largest Receiver of wool from first hands in the United States.*

Has immense waterpower, millions of acres of deeded and other lands cheap, ranging in price from $1.25 upwards.

Fortunes can be made in salmon fisheries.

Is the largest city on the great Columbia River.

Has river and railroad transportation.

Is on the trunk line of a great transcontinental railway.

With the projected lines reaching northward and southward will be a great railroad center.

The country is rapidly filling up and the new railroads will especially stimulate settlemen s.

Men of good judgment believe that city and country property will double in a short time.

Is undoubtedly the Atlanta of the Pacific. Men of capital and energy are needed.

Railroads must be built through the rich farm lands to the coal fields and timber belt, and to the rich mines at the head of Santiam and Deschuttes; already a flume 18 miles long brings lumber and wood to the city, partially supplying local needs, but an immense amount of lumber could be shipped East.

An independent line of steamers running to the seaboard should be started.

THE DALLES *is just the place for woolen factories, packing houses, smelters, glass factories, etc., etc.*

Nature has designated THE DALLES as the key city or converging point of the Northwest; every important district surrounding can be reached by easy grades; the scenery is grand, and now man proposes to do his part. Many new improvements will be made the present year.

In addition to the intended railroad building may be mentioned a new system of water works, more brick buildings—among them a fine brick church—street car lines, a public building by the government, residences, etc., etc.

Why invest in uncertainties, when you can buy city and country property at reasonable figures, which is perfectly safe with large possibilities. BUY IN DALLES CITY! BUY LAND AROUND DALLES CITY! COME TO DALLES CITY!

UNION PACIFIC'S DEBT.

It Should Not Be Crowded, but Leniently Dealt With.

WESTERN PROSPERITY DUE TO IT

Report of Government Director Jesse Spaulding—Hundreds of Thousands of People Interested in Its Welfare.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A local paper prints this morning two columns of the report of Jesse Spalding, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific, to Secretary Noble, in which he says the Union Pacific at the present time, being wisely and profitably managed, as a property is far more valuable than five years ago. Spalding says the growth of the whole West is due in great measure to this road and its branches. It cannot pay the $12,000,000 or so which it owes the government at this time, but it is able to offer security equal to $31,000,000 more than the government holds now for its indebtedness. It asks an extension of time and a lower rate of interest, both of which the government can afford to grant rather than see the property imperiled; for to compel it would threaten the financial ruin of thousands of people who have invested their money in the enterprise, and more than that, the probable impoverishment of hundreds of thousands who have settled upon its lands during recent years, and whose interests are so closely woven with the prosperity of the road that they cannot be separated. The question resolves itself down to this: What is best, not so much for the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a corporation but for the country at large? It seems to me there can be but one answer to this. Let congress deal as fairly with the Union Pacific as a business man would with a creditor who was willing and able to pay his debts if he were only permitted to attend to his business without interference or embarrassment.

CALIFORNIA KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The Grand Lodge in Session—Increase in Membership.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The twenty-second annual session of the grand lodge of California, Knights of Pythias, will open here to-morrow. January 1, 1870, there were fifteen lodges in the state, with a membership of over 1200, and in 1885 the state had 115 lodges, with not less than 7000 members. A fund of $86,005 is on hand and invested, and a flourishing endowment and uniform rank. From reports of last year's session it appears that 161 lodges in the state were then existing and represented, and that six new lodges had been organized. The total membership on January 1, 1889, for the state of California was 10,171, and it is exceedingly probable the present session will report a membership for the first day of the current year of not less than 12,000. There are 166 lodges to be represented at the present session.

A HERO'S DEATH.

Lost His Life Trying to Save That of a Comrade.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 13.—Mart Manson and Sig Johnson, two Swedes, while unloading a barge of lumber on the banks of the Duwamish river, eight miles from Seattle, this afternoon, were drowned, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. Manson fell into the water accidentally, and Johnson heroically plunged in to save him. The swift current carried both away from the barge, and they sank in full sight of a dozen workmen. Neither of the drowned men had been in this country very long, and were unmarried.

Couldn't Save Their Own Building.

RED BLUFF, Cala., April 13.—The engine house of the fire department caught fire early this morning and was destroyed. It was a small frame building. The fire team was hitched to the engine and drawn out while the flames were burning overhead.

At 7:30 to-night fire took place again, burning the residence of I. V. Wible, caused by the explosion of a gasoline lamp, badly burning Wible's 8-year-old boy. It is thought he will recover. The mother's hands were badly burned trying to tear his clothes off. The loss to the building is $1500; partly insured.

Off to the Alaska Canneries.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The bark Annie Johnson, Captain Miller, left for Bristol bay to-day with a salmon canning outfit for the Alaska Packing Company. Several other vessels are also being fitted out in preparation for the northern canning season and will sail for Alaskan waters during the present month. Vessels are also being put in readiness for the codfishing industry. The schooner Vanderbilt, Captain Smith, sailed to-day for a codfishing cruise in Behring sea.

Dr. Stratton Will Keep Silence.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Dr. Stratton was interviewed last night. He denied most emphatically that he had transcended his position as president of Mills college in any manner whatever. He positively denies the charges made publicly against him and at the same time asserted his determination to say nothing which would be detrimental to Mills college or the teachers connected therewith.

California ex-Soldiers Organize.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—A meeting of ex-soldiers of the United States army was held last evening and an association was formed to be composed of honorably discharged soldiers of the army.

FELL FROM THE TRAIN.

A Young Resident of Douglas County Killed in Sight of Home.

OAKLAND, Or., April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Albert Parker, son of P. C. Parker and brother-in-law of John Kelly, of Springfield, was on his way home from Roseburg on the passenger train. His home is near Rice hill station, and he intended getting off there. It is supposed he was standing on the platform of the coach. He either jumped or fell, striking his head against a barrel of water about eight feet from the track, crushing his forehead. He then rolled down the bank, and was first discovered about 200 feet from the track towards his home, which was about one-half mile from the place of the accident. The train reached Rice Hill about 3 o'clock A. M., and he was first found about 9 o'clock A. M.

FATE PURSUED THEM.

Fearful of Death in California They Are Killed in the Louisville Cyclone.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—A. Victors, of Oakland, is in receipt of a letter from a relative residing in Chicago, stating that a party of persons left that city for California, and upon arrival in San Francisco heard of Erickson's prophecy of the destruction of that city, Alameda, Oakland and Berkeley on the 14th inst. They became frightened and returned East, and decided to stop at Louisville, Ky. They arrived there on the day of the evening when the terrible cyclone swept across and two of the party were killed.

San Francisco Theaters.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—The theaters offer considerable variety in their attractions this week, two being devoted to displaying scenes and incidents from New York streets. The Bostonians continue to sing opera at the Baldwin theater, and a new American one will be the strongest attraction they have to present this week. The twain comedians, Hallen and Hart, continue their farce comedy at the Bush-street theater, and Nat Goodwin will appear in the role of a serious as well as a humorous actor at the California opera. The Tivoli and specialty companies at the Orpheum and Wigwam complete the list. The Grand opera house and Alcazar theater will present the New York scenes.

Accidentally Killed While Hunting.

PASADENA, Cal., April 13.—The body of Ernest Grim, a contractor, was found this morning in Rubio canyon, northwest of town. Grim left here Friday, April 4, to hunt, and as he did not return his friends organized a search for him for a week fruitlessly till this morning, when they found the body lying on its back with outstretched arms, a gunshot wound in the neck. It is believed the shooting was accidental, as he had two dead rabbits, the remains of which laid under him. The gun lay near at hand. The body was much decomposed and the face bloated beyond recognition.

General Miles's Successor.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—General Miles will arrive here about the 23d inst., from Washington. Should General Miles be transferred either to New York or Chicago, the choice of his successor as commander of this division will unquestionably rest between General Stanley, now at San Antonio, Tex., and General Gibbon, now at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

Sacramento Boats Damaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—By a mistake of signals between the captain and engineer the river boat Mary Garratt ran into the steamer Aurora this morning damaging her to the amount of $2000. A deck hand on the Mary Garratt was badly bruised by the deck load of flour falling on him. Two or three schooners were also damaged, the total amount being about $4000.

Schaefer Will Discount McClearey.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—McClearey is practicing for his coming match with Schaefer. The forfeit money of $1000 a side is deposited in this city and the stake money will be put up on May 4. The match is for $2000 a side at straight billiards, Schaefer to discount McClearey. It will last three nights, 1000 points played each night.

Oregon Has a California Thief.

SACRAMENTO, April 13. — [Special Telegram.]—Governor Waterman has issued a requisition on Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, for the arrest and delivery of G. H. Tread, a fugitive from justice, charged with embezzlement in San Francisco. Detective John Coffey was appointed agent of the state, and has started for Oregon.

Fire at Truckee.

TRUCKEE, Cal., April 13.—The dwelling of Julius Adolph burned at 1 o'clock to-night. The fire originated by a stovepipe falling and breaking a lamp; loss $8100; insured for $2000. The flames spread rapidly and very little furniture was saved. The house was one of the oldest in Truckee, having been built by J. V. Hoag in 1858.

Pasadena's New Church.

PASADENA, Cal., April 13.—The Universalist church of this city, one of the handsomest on the coast, costing $50,000, was dedicated this morning by Rev. Dr. Tuttle, of Minneapolis. There was a large attendance and beautiful floral decorations. The church is entirely free from debt.

Fire at Vacaville.

VACAVILLE, Cal., April 13.—The residence of Joseph Bassford, of Cherry Glen, was partially destroyed by fire this morning; damage $1500; insured.

Baseball in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—San Francisco, 7; Sacramento, 6. Stockton, 8; Oakland, 9.

LAKE MICHIGAN GALE.

Life-Savers Unable to Rescue a Shipwrecked Crew.

DISASTER IN SIGHT OF CHICAGO

The Waves Rolled "Mountain High," and a Tug Was Almost Swamped Trying to Go to Their Assistance.

CHICAGO, April 13.—A severe wind and rain storm has been raging here since Sunday morning, and the waves of Lake Michigan are rolling high. Shortly before midnight the lookout at the life-saving station saw a small schooner trying to make the harbor and firing signals of distress. He called up the crew but the vessel was drifting rapidly south. The boat and mortar were loaded on a wagon and the crew started rapidly. The vessel apparently let go her anchors off Forty-first street, but by the time the life-savers arrived opposite, they seemed to have broken and she drifted rapidly away before the gale. The life-savers got no chance to fire their line and the sea was so high it would have been madness to launch a boat. As the vessel could not be seen, nothing can be done till daylight. The captain of the life-savers fears she has gone and says there must have been eight or ten men on board. Tugs tried to go out, but one nearly swamped, and the attempt was given up. An unknown steamer was also seen off Hyde Park making signals of distress, but afterward she got about, and was making for South Chicago, driving before the storm.

Discrimination on Tea Shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—In regard to the alleged unjust discrimination of the Southern Pacific Company in making a slight difference in freight charges on tea shipped from China and Japan on through bills of lading to transcontinental points in the United States, and San Francisco shipments to the same point, Mr. Smurr, general freight agent of the company, has made a statement in which he does not deny that a slight difference in rates is allowed in favor of the foreign shippers, but emphatically affirms that the discrimination is in no way unjust.

An Amateur Bandit Kills Himself.

DENVER, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Oscar M. Roberts committed suicide yesterday with poison. He was one of the young men who some time ago arranged a plot to kidnap Senator Tabor and hold him for a ransom of $50,000. Tabor refused to prosecute, but the chief of police thoroughly frightened the would-be bandits, and that is thought to have unsettled Roberts's mind. He was only 18 years of age, and before the Tabor scrape had borne a good reputation.

Sheriff's Wife Knocks Out a Prisoner.

HART, Mich., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Friday night Mrs. Sheriff Cooper went into the jail to give the prisoners a light. James Waldron, awaiting trial for forgery, struck her two blows over the head with a stick, his purpose being to escape, but she dropped the lamp and struck fairly out from the shoulder, catching Waldron on the point of the jaw and knocking him out. Then she dragged him into a cell and locked him up. Mrs. Cooper's head was badly cut.

Tree Planting at North Yakima.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—The owners of Capital addition are constructing six miles of irrigating ditches along the streets and planting trees along the same. This will make twenty-nine miles of irrigating ditches, tree-lined, along the streets of this city.

The Cadwell brick buildings on Second street have the first story completed. They have 125 feet frontage on Second street.

Prominent G. A. R. Man Missing.

BROOKLYN, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—William Boscowen, proprietor of a chair factory in this city, and well known in business circles, has been missing since the 5th instant. He is a prominent G. A. R. man. He is 57 years old, tall, with florid complexion and gray hair.

The Three Gold Balls Glitter in Albany.

NEW YORK, April 13.—A state assemblyman of this city who has been pushing the bill reducing pawnbrokers' rates, to-day made the statement that the pawnbrokers had sent $15,000 to Albany to defeat the measure.

Clearing-house Returns.

BOSTON, April 13.—Total gross exchanges for last week, as shown by dispatches from the leading clearinghouses of the United States and Canada, were $1,069,517,830, a decrease of 2.7 per cent, as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Enrolled in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 13.—At a general meeting of the congregation of Brai Shalom, of Chicago, Dr. A. J. Mesting, of San Francisco, was elected minister for a term of five years. This is an unexpected call from an old congregation.

Passenger Agent Goodman Recovering.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—General Passenger Agent Goodman, of the Southern Pacific Company, has recovered sufficiently to be about, and will soon leave for the North for rest and recuperation.

The Monterey to Be Launched in October.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, stated this evening that the new steel cruiser Monterey will be launched October 15 or about then.

THE LEVEES SOLID AGAIN.

No Destitution Along the Mississippi—The River Stationary.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Captain Douglass, in charge of the levees between here and Natchez, reports them able to stand fifteen inches more of water. From his observations at Warrenton Engineer Oliver concludes that the story is correct, and that by confining the stream between the levees the channel will be scoured out and become deeper. There is six feet more depth at this point now than in March.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Major Starling reports that he has secured both ends of the Catfish crevasse and one end of the Easton crevasse. None of the crevasses are widening, and the river is stationary. There is no actual destitution among the people. Those whose homes are submerged are provided with railway boxcars. The weather is warm and pleasant.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 13.—Reports from New London state that Wood river has overflowed its banks, and the adjacent streets are flooded. The recent rains melting the snow, caused the rise. Persons along the river banks are compelled to move their goods to second stories.

NEW ORLEANS, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The town of Simsport, in Point Coupee parish, is two feet under water from a break in the Atchafalaya levee. The Cason levee, on the west bank, seventeen miles north of Melville, broke last night. The Big Bend levee, eight miles west of Simsport, is also broken.

POPLAR BLUFFS, Mo., April 13.—The floods the past month weakened the middle span of the new iron bridge across Black river, and to-day it unexpectedly collapsed, killing two men and injuring two others.

FLAMES THREATEN A TOWN.

A Forest Fire in New Jersey Destroys Considerable Property.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., April 13.—This afternoon the most destructive forest fire of the last fifteen years broke out in the northern part of town. The fire rapidly spread, and in less than an hour was over three miles wide and about five long. Several detached houses, as well as the whole town of Pleasantville are in danger. By 5 o'clock over $25,000 worth of timber was laid low. Large gangs of men who attempted to fight the fire had to stand back, owing to the intense heat. All the evening fire continued to work its way down toward the town.

At midnight from a rough estimate the loss of property will reach $25,000 or $30,000. An hour previous to this time a runner arrived who stated the fire was at its highest. Several houses which stood back in the pines have been burned. For over two hours, Pleasantville has been lighted up as bright as day by the flames. If the fire is not checked before morning, it is feared it will reach the town. The roaring of the flames can be heard five miles.

ANOTHER PRESBYTERIAN COLLEGE.

It Will Be Established at Union—$15,000 Building.

UNION, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—For several months a project has been on foot to establish a school of higher education in this city. Yesterday articles of incorporation were filed of the Union college. The incorporators are T. H. Crawford, S. O. Swackhamer and R. E. Akin. The object is to build, own and maintain such buildings and real estate necessary for the establishment and maintenance of such institutions of learning as they may undertake, and to confer degrees, etc., under the auspices of the Presbyterian church. The site selected is on the Ames property near this city. The building is to cost about $15,000 and will be commenced soon. Ample support is assured. The trustees are Maggie P. Ames, John McDonald, T. H. Crawford, S. O. Swackhamer, R. E. Bryan, J. N. Cromwell, T. M. Gunn, R. H. Parker and R. E. Akin.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

MISS WADDY REJOICES

Over Her Restoration to Health Under Dr. Darrin's Treatment.

MR. EDITOR: I desire to say to the public that I suffered four years with catarrh, bronchitis and lately with loss of appetite. Was treated by other able physicians without being benefited. Finally took the electro-magnetic treatment administered by Dr. Darrin, and after two months' treatment gratefully say that he has effected a permanent cure.

M. R. WADDY,
No. 8 Sherman street, Portland.

Card From Mrs. Johnson.

EDITOR OREGONIAN: For a long time before consulting Dr. Darrin two years ago, I had been afflicted with neuralgia in my head and spine and spinal complaint. I was nearly crazy from the effects of pain. Dr. Darrin cured me with medicine and electricity; so I have never had the trouble return on me. Refer to me at 371 Front street, Portland.

MRS. MARGARET A. J. JOHNSON.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted daily at the Washington building, corner Fourth and Washington streets, Portland, and Hotel Gandolfo, Tacoma. Hours 10 to 5; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All chronic diseases, irregularities of women, blood taints, loss of vital power and early indiscretions permanently cured, though no references are ever made in the press concerning such cases, owing to the delicacy of the patients. Examinations free to all, and circulars will be sent to any address. Charges for treatment according to patient's ability to pay. The poor treated free of charge from 10 to 11 daily. All private diseases confidentially treated and cures guaranteed. Patients at a distance can be cured by home treatment. Medicines and letters sent without the doctors' name appearing.

RIVER PILOT'S CRIME.

Through Ignorance or Carelessness Many Lives Are Lost.

SWEPT FROM A STEAMER'S DECK

Fatal Results of a Collision With a Bridge Across the Saginaw River—Officers of the Boat in Jail.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., April 13.—The steamer Handy Boy, running between Saginaw and Bay City, this afternoon ran into the railroad bridge. All her upper works were carried away, and passengers and crew numbering about thirty were nearly all swept into the river. It has not yet been definitely learned how many lives were lost. So far as known Miss May Haight, Mrs. Catherine Nevins and three unknown women and one unknown man were drowned. J. W. Thompson was very badly hurt and several others were slightly injured. Carelessness on the part of those in charge of the boat is given as the cause of the accident. Capt. Dolsen escaped to shore, but the police are searching for him. Engineer Little and Wheelman Trump are under arrest.

LATER—Joseph Cassidy is reported among the missing, besides those already named, also two unknown men. No bodies have been recovered.

The accident was the result of the pilot's carelessness. The captain went below to collect fares, and left the wheel in hands of his fireman, Edward Trump. The high water has made the current in the river unusually rapid, and as the boat swung toward the Flint and Pere Marquette bridge Trump lost control of the wheel, and the boat headed for the low span in the center of the bridge. Those on the boat saw their danger, but not until the bridge had been almost reached. The boat struck the iron girders and passed partly under, the force of the blow sweeping the upper deck, throwing the cabin and passengers into the river. The passengers below escaped with less serious injuries but at least six who were above were drowned or killed by the collision. Several died in the wreckage in sight of those on shore. At least fourteen persons were thrown into the river. Only seven were rescued. Among the missing are Miss May Haight, aged 22, and Mrs. Catharine Nevins mother of Rev. Father Nevins, of Bay City. Captain Dolson has been captured and is in jail charged with criminal carelessness. The Handy Boy has a carrying capacity of seventy-five passengers, and over sixty were on board when the accident occurred.

THE RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Australian Ballot System Worked Well, But Democrats Got There.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The candidate who failed of election as representative was John M. Brenan, of the Tenth ward, who lacked 267 votes of a majority. His principal opponent was W. H. Covell, republican. A new election will be held in that ward. The incoming legislature now stands, 57 democrats and 50 republicans. This insures the election by at least two majority in the grand committee of the democratic state ticket as follows: Governor, John W. Davis, of Pawtucket; lieut.-governor, Wm. T. C. Wardell, of Bristol; secretary of state, Edwin D. McGinnis, of Providence; attorney-general, Ziba O. Strum, of Gloucester; treasurer, John C. Perry, of South Kingston. Yesterday's half-holiday and pleasant weather brought out a full democratic vote. The Republicans also polled a larger vote than at the regular election but could not overcome the increased vote of their rivals. The election of Governor Davis and his colleagues will take place in May at the session of the general assembly at Newport. The ticket is the same as that elected in 1887 with the exception of Mr. Wardell. The Australian ballot system worked smoothly yesterday, very few voters requiring instruction and all having time to prepare their votes.

Georgia Negro-Hater Runs Amuck.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 12.—This morning W. W. Baldwin was fined $2 for pushing off the sidewalk a negro woman, who he said insulted him. The fine crazed Baldwin, and on leaving the court room he made an insulting remark to the judge. Police Officer Massey was sent to bring him back. Baldwin shot the officer twice, inflicting fatal wounds. Baldwin then shot Marshal Houston, who met him on the stairs, but Houston's wound is not fatal. Officer Wilcher at this juncture came rushing at Baldwin, who turned and attempted to shoot him also, but, before he succeeded, Officer Wilcher grappled with him and in the struggle for the weapon Baldwin accidentally shot himself in the thigh. He was overpowered and lodged in jail.

Two Serious Railway Collisions.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—There were two collisions on the Pennsylvania railroad this afternoon, two men being killed, two seriously wounded, and another badly injured. The first occurred on the New York branch, near Ridge Avenue station, where two freight trains collided by reason of a wrong signal. The engineer of one train was killed. A more serious wreck occurred on the Delaware extension at Hamburg station, where the fireman on one engine was killed, and the engineer seriously, perhaps fatally injured, one brakeman dangerously hurt, and another badly injured.

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67; second-class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect.

CORBETT & M'CAFFREY.

They Will Try to Knock Each Other Out—Joe Coburn Dying.

NEW YORK, April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The *Sunday News* says that Corbett and McCaffrey had a personal difference a week or two ago, over certain remarks disparaging to Corbett that McCaffrey is alleged to have made. It is expected that when they meet to-morrow each will attempt to knock the other out.

Joe Coburn, the ex-champion pugilist, is reported to be dying. He contracted a cold months ago, which settled on his lungs. He took a trip south, but returned to New York without being benefited. Coburn is about 55 years old.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Jack Dempsey has written to the secretary of the Golden Gate Club here, saying he will probably go to New York within a short while, rehiring in time for the La Blanche-Mitchell fight. It is currently rumored that the expenses of the California Athletic Club have been reduced $250 a month by the unqualified resignation of Dempsey. Young Mitchell contemplates a trip to Portland to join Dempsey in a sparring tour.

HOW PORT TOWNSEND GROWS.

Both Telegraph Companies Looking for Operators There.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., April 12.—[Special Correspondence.]—The business of this city has increased to such an extent that the local telegraph company, connecting Port Townsend with Seattle and other up Sound ports, has decided to increase the force of operators in this city and keep the office open here until midnight. There will be three operators here for the present, and arrangements made for other and more commodious quarters. A few years ago one operator attended to all the business in the telegraph office in addition to managing the telephone system and the local agency of the express companies. It is rumored that the Western Union has secured offices here and purpose building a telegraph line direct to Olympia. The Postal has had a representative here for several days looking after suitable quarters. The latter company contemplates laying a cable across the sound connecting with the main line at Utsalady for Seattle.

HE COMETH NOT, SHE SAID.

The Prospective Bridegroom Got Her Money Without Marrying Her.

BOSTON, April 12.—Through mutual acquaintances Miss Christie McAskiel, of 10 Middlesex street, 37 years old, became acquainted with George W. Shepard, of Los Angeles, some time ago, and since then they have corresponded. Shepard came here a few days since, proposed marriage and was accepted. The wedding was fixed for to-night at Vieth's hotel, Tremont street.

Shepard it is asserted induced Miss McAskiel to draw $600 from a savings bank and intrust it to him, to be forwarded by express to their prospective home in Los Angeles. Shepard has not been seen since receiving the money, and although Miss McAskiel, the clergyman and witnesses were at Vieths hotel to-night on time, Shepard came not. Miss McAskiel was completely prostrated over the disappearance of the money and the lover.

Murderer Sawtelle Tells What He Saw.

BOSTON, April 13.—The *Globe* this morning prints an alleged confession made to his counsel by by Isaac H. Sawtelle, now in jail at Dover, N. H., awaiting trial for the murder of his brother Hiram. Isaac says he and Hiram's wife were parties to a conspiracy to lure Hiram to an abandoned camp in Lebanon, Me., where he was to be held captive by the notorious Dr. Blood and ex-convict Jack, until he should relinquish all claim to the estate. Isaac decoyed Hiram to Rochester, N. H., and drove him to a point near the camp, where he was turned over to Jack. Isaac claims that his connection with the case ended at this point, and he did not know of Hiram's death until he received a letter telling him that it had been necessary to put Hiram out of the way.

An American Schooner Wrecked.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 13.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The schooner Ethel, hence for Nassau, with an assorted cargo, was wrecked near Cape Canaveral, and the crew of five are probably lost, namely: Captain William D. Garvin, of Jacksonville, Dennis Starr and John Gibson (colored), Gibson's wife, who was acting as cook, and a colored boy named Charlie. Captain Garvin was an old sailor, and owned several vessels. The schooner Bessie, which has arrived here from Lake Worth, passed the wreckage of the Ethel, but could learn nothing of the fate of her crew. Wreckage was strewn along the coast, but none of the inhabitants had seen anything of the missing people.

Riot Among Negro Laborers.

DETROIT, April 13.—A special to the *Free Press* gives particulars of a riot among negro laborers on the line of an extension of the Norfolk & Western railroad in Wayne county, W. Va. The trouble had its origin in an order from the contractor, which started the men to breaking up the tools. The foreman tried to stop them, and called a number of whites to his assistance. The negroes attacked the white men and came near killing seven of the party, beating some of them terribly with clubs and rocks. The whites were compelled to fly for their lives, but later a large number assembled and the negroes were arrested.

Disastrous Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, April 13.—Fire this evening gutted the fourth and fifth floors of the Hotel Plankington, and the lower floors were damaged by water. A chambermaid overturned a lamp, and caused the fire She was seriously burned. The loss is estimated at $125,000; insurance $40,000.

CATARRH CURED, health and sweet breath secured, by Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. Nasal Injector free. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

THE OCEAN'S UNEVEN FLOOR.

Dangerous Shoals Between America and Honolulu to Be Marked.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Last year both the United States steamers Bear, Captain Healey, and Thetis, Captain Stockton, spent the entire season in the Arctic as relief vessels to the whaling fleet, and the Bear will again proceed on that mission this year. The Thetis, however, according to present arrangements will go on the other service. The commander of the Thetis, which is now at Mare Island, gave the following information to-day, regarding the work that his ship will be engaged in during the coming year. "The instructions as received are for the Thetis to prepare for a trip to ascertain the location of reported existing dangers in the shape of shoals and other obstacles to navigation that are laid down upon the chart as likely to be the cause of much delay between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands.

Soundings will be made every short distance, and may result in dangerous shoals being found that have never been discovered before. The Thetis has been provided with a deep sounding apparatus, which is now being placed on board. After passing the waters between San Francisco and the Hawaiian islands, we shall start northward and eastward of the islands, returning to Honolulu whenever our supply of coal gives out, and then go back to work until it is completed and a report made to the department. I am unable to say how long the time it will take, but it will be a work that will be given publicity, and the greater the better, for the benefit of the maritime. The Thetis will leave Mare Island some time in May, to start on her journey.

Water Tank Wrecks a Theater.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—A 5000-gallon water tank, weighing, with the contents, over twenty tons, crashed through the roof of the Park theater, wrecking half the house. The tank went clear through to the cellar, where everything was flooded. The concussion was so great that window-glass and dishes in the adjoining houses were broken and a panic prevailed for a time.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation, biliousness, sick and bilious headache and derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the best equipped line, for all points East. Office No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

JUST OUT.

A Man Whose Tonsils Were so Terribly Inflamed That His Throat Was Completely Closed.

Relieved in Forty-Eight Hours

F. B. Taff Had Neither Eaten Nor Swallowed for Three Days and Death Was Inevitable.

He Consulted Dr. Aborn.

Lost Fifteen Pounds in Ten Days and Was Completely Cured in Four Days by Dr. Aborn.

PORTLAND, Or., April 12th, 1890.

F. B. Taff, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I was afflicted with a severe case of quinsy to such an extent that MY LIFE WAS JEOPARDIZED, and I lost fifteen pounds of flesh in ten days; for three days before applying to Dr. Aborn I COULD NEITHER EAT DRINK OR SWALLOW.

The inflammation was so great that I suffered the most EXCRUCIATING pain in my throat, ear and head.

I was at Pendleton, Or., at the time, and after sought the best medical aid that I could get there, but I continually grew worse instead of better under the treatment, and as it was a QUESTION OF LIFE AND DEATH in a short time I immediately took the train for Portland to consult Dr. Aborn, Fourth and Morrison streets, who I heard, was the most successful physician in the United States for the treatment of such troubles.

I arrived in Portland at 6:20 Tuesday evening, April 8th, and went direct to Dr. Aborn's office. Although scarcely able to speak above a whisper, I explained to the doctor how I was afflicted and upon examination of my throat he pronounced it "QUINSY IN THE MOST AGGRAVATED FORM," my tonsils being so inflamed and swollen that my THROAT WAS COMPLETELY CLOSED UP SO THAT I COULD NEITHER EAT NOR SWALLOW. The doctor said, notwithstanding my dangerous condition, that he could relieve me in forty-eight hours, and I at once submitted myself to his treatment, which, without cutting, scarifying, cauterizing or bleeding HE GAVE ME INSTANT RELIEF AS THOUGH BY MAGIC, and in forty-eight hours I was so COMPLETELY CURED that I could eat, drink and breathe as well as I ever could, and now, this being the fourth day, I am COMPLETELY CURED without being subjected to any harsh or painful treatment whatever, and with a cheerful and grateful heart I take pleasure in commending Dr. Aborn to the public as a most successful and skillful physician, for without his services I am satisfied that I could not have lived another forty-eight hours.

F. B. TAFF.

No. 28 North Fifth street, Portland, Or.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, A. D., 1890.

[SEAL] C. F. PFLUGER,
Notary Public for Oregon.

P. S.—Attention is called to the fact that the "QUINSY" that KILLED GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON, THE FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY, is of ten times usually sudden and decisive, and life does not weigh long within its relentless grip if immediate relief is not obtained.

Note—Dr. Aborn can be consulted daily from 9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 4 and 6:30 to 8 P. M. Offices and Laboratory, Fourth and Morrison Streets, Portland, Or.

Dr. Aborn's Essay on the "CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION," a Treatise on CATARRH," also his Large Publication, "TRIUMPH OVER DISEASE," and Treatise on the diseases of the "EYE AND EAR," all containing evidence of some "EXTRAORDINARY CURES." Mailed free on receipt of address.

NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Post-office in Portland, Or., as second-class matter.

REVISED PUBLICATION RATES.

Daily, with Sunday, per month $1 00
Daily, without Sunday, per year 10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year 12 00
Sunday, per year 2 50
Weekly, per year 3 00
The Weekly, per year 2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted 15c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included 20c

TO-DAY AND MONDAY, APRIL 14

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Portland, Or., April 13, 9 P. M.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Weather.	Rainfall.
Astoria	30.04	52	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Olympia	30.02	48	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Roseburg	30.04	54	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Independence	30.04	56	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Spokane	30.04	44	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Walla Walla	30.04	50	NW	Cloudy	0.00
Portland	30.04	52	NW	Cloudy	0.00

Mean daily temperature 49
Highest temperature 56
Lowest temperature 44
Total precipitation from 1st day of January to date ..... 16.51 inches
Total precipitation from July 1 to date ..... 6.45 inches
Excess of precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date ..... 10.06 inches

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

MARQUAM GRAND—Fanny Davenport, 8 P. M.
NEW IDAHO—Cleveland's Minstrels, 8 P. M.
CORDRAY'S—Arbaugh's Dance, 7:30 P. M.
CYCLORAMA—Gettysburg.
CUTTS STANDARD THEATER—Vaudeville.
THEATER ROYAL—Nat Poole.

OREGONIANA.

Astoria will have a yacht club and another bank this summer.

Another 400 acres of forest somewhere up Young's river in the Coast mountains have been surveyed and platted recently for Astoria to grow upon in the distant future.

Archbishop Gross will lecture in Astoria to-morrow evening. Subject: "A visit to France and Rome." The proceeds are for the benefit of the Young Men's Institute of that place.

Elmore Seaborn & Co.'s new auxiliary steamer the R. P. Elmore will is to be used in Alaska waters. It has been launched at Astoria. She is 74 feet long, 18 feet breadth of beam, 7½ feet hold and her burthen is about eighty tons.

The British bark Ben Madhu, Captain J. C. Dodd, sailed into the river the other day in most unusual sight but merely meandered up and down the river, once or twice during the afternoon of the 5th inst. The Ben Madhu will load wheat and flour for the United Kingdom.

W. Blanchard & Co., of Brownsville, have run a tunnel 100 feet right angle with the Emma mine, on the Calapooia, and expect to cut their lead within the next ten feet. The depth attained by this tunnel will be about 140 feet. Ore from the surface of this claim assayed $5 and the owners are expecting some rich ore at the depth of 150 feet from the surface.

Messrs. H. S. Huson, A. L. Homer and F. S. Alexander, Northern Pacific officials, paid Astoria a visit the other day and tramped considerably about the surrounding country, crossing the bay and taking a look at the Young's River Oyster Plantation and the new town of Frankfort. Although all efforts on the part of newspaper men to interview them on the subject is assumed that they are with a view of getting information that will be of extension of the Northern Pacific from Kalama to a point on the river opposite Astoria will soon be built. Such a distance as that seems small, and the formation of the country exceptional for railroad construction.

WASHINGTONIANA.

Potatoes are said to be selling at six cents a pound at Orting.

Colonel Meyer Kaufman of Tacoma is being urged as a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket.

The Port Townsend *Leader* advises some of the dealers of town lots in that city to plant them with potatoes.

Steps are being taken in most of the country towns to immediately reincorporate under the new laws of the state.

An industrious squash came into Blaine from Point Roberts recently with 20 sacks of clams and 1000 pounds of codfish. He cleared nearly $100 on his goods.

James Wardell, the Winlock constable whose mysterious disappearance has caused so much speculation and brought about such complications in the Crosby murder case is still missing. The interest increases as the anxiety of the officers becomes more manifest and the peculiar features of the case are causing much conjecture as to his whereabouts.

Captain J. B. Higgins, of Tacoma, has moved his shipyard to Ruston, four and a half miles directly west of Tacoma and eight miles distant by water. The new shipyard will be one of the largest on the Sound, and arranged to allow the construction of any kind of water craft from a scow to a full rigged ship. Captain Higgins claims there are many decided advantages for his new shipyard site—a sloping beach, shelter and position and an abundant supply of fresh water. The engines are now being completed for the building of the dry dock near the new shipyard. Work will probably be commenced on it in May.

The Country Editor's Woes.

Mon esano Vidette.

We sometimes think the experiences of a country editor are of a unique nature to say the least. In the matter of wages nearly half is supposed to be not on a yield at all in finding out every night it takes place or is contemplated, but he must experience every hour in pursuit in the use of expressions. Many letters are his neighbors or acquaintances. If anyone is more frequently mentioned than Brown then Brown finds that the paper is not of much account. If every birth is not chronicled every marriage noted every time Mr. Jones comes to town and took in Oysters Hampton and the new town of Frankfort. Although all efforts on the part of newspaper men to interview them on the subject is assumed that they are with a view of getting information that will be of extension of the Northern Pacific from Kalama to a point on the river opposite Astoria will soon be built. Such a distance as that seems small, and the formation of the country exceptional for railroad construction

WASHINGTONIANA.

Potatoes are said to be selling at six cents a pound at Orting.

Colonel Meyer Kaufman of Tacoma is being urged as a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket.

The Port Townsend *Leader* advises some of the dealers of town lots in that city to plant them with potatoes.

Steps are being taken in most of the country towns to immediately reincorporate under the new laws of the state.

An industrious squash came into Blaine from Point Roberts recently with 20 sacks of clams and 1000 pounds of codfish. He cleared nearly $100 on his goods.

James Wardell, the Winlock constable whose mysterious disappearance has caused so much speculation and brought about such complications in the Crosby murder case is still missing. The interest increases as the anxiety of the officers becomes more manifest and the peculiar features of the case are causing much conjecture as to his whereabouts.

Captain J. B. Higgins, of Tacoma, has moved his shipyard to Ruston, four and a half miles directly west of Tacoma and eight miles distant by water. The new shipyard will be one of the largest on the Sound, and arranged to allow the construction of any kind of water craft from a scow to a full rigged ship. Captain Higgins claims there are many decided advantages for his new shipyard site—a sloping beach, shelter and position and an abundant supply of fresh water. The engines are now being completed for the building of the dry dock near the new shipyard. Work will probably be commenced on it in May.

The Country Editor's Woes.

Monesano Vidette.

We sometimes think the experiences of a country editor are of a unique nature to say the least. In the matter of wages nearly half is supposed to be not on a yield at all in finding out every night it takes place or is contemplated, but he must experience every hour in pursuit in the use of expressions. Many letters are his neighbors or acquaintances. If anyone is more frequently mentioned than Brown then Brown finds that the paper is not of much account. If every birth is not chronicled every marriage noted every time Mr. Jones comes to town and took in Oysters Hampton and the new town of Frankfort. Although all efforts on the part of newspaper men to interview them on the subject is assumed that they are with a view of getting information that will be of extension of the Northern Pacific from Kalama to a point on the river opposite Astoria will soon be built. Such a distance as that seems small, and the formation of the country exceptional for railroad construction

WASHINGTONIANA.

Potatoes are said to be selling at six cents a pound at Orting.

Colonel Meyer Kaufman of Tacoma is being urged as a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket.

The Port Townsend *Leader* advises some of the dealers of town lots in that city to plant them with potatoes.

Steps are being taken in most of the country towns to immediately reincorporate under the new laws of the state.

An industrious squash came into Blaine from Point Roberts recently with 20 sacks of clams and 1000 pounds of codfish. He cleared nearly $100 on his goods.

James Wardell, the Winlock constable whose mysterious disappearance has caused so much speculation and brought about such complications in the Crosby murder case is still missing. The interest increases as the anxiety of the officers becomes more manifest and the peculiar features of the case are causing much conjecture as to his whereabouts.

Captain J. B. Higgins, of Tacoma, has moved his shipyard to Ruston, four and a half miles directly west of Tacoma and eight miles distant by water. The new shipyard will be one of the largest on the Sound, and arranged to allow the construction of any kind of water craft from a scow to a full rigged ship. Captain Higgins claims there are many decided advantages for his new shipyard site—a sloping beach, shelter and position and an abundant supply of fresh water. The engines are now being completed for the building of the dry dock near the new shipyard. Work will probably be commenced on it in May.

The Country Editor's Woes.

Monesano Vidette.

We sometimes think the experiences of a country editor are of a unique nature to say the least. In the matter of wages nearly half is supposed to be not on a yield at all in finding out every night it takes place or is contemplated, but he must experience every hour in pursuit in the use of expressions. Many letters are his neighbors or acquaintances. If anyone is more frequently mentioned than Brown then Brown finds that the paper is not of much account. If every birth is not chronicled every marriage noted every time Mr. Jones comes to town and took in Oysters Hampton and the new town of Frankfort. Although all efforts on the part of newspaper men to interview them on the subject is assumed that they are with a view of getting information that will be of extension of the Northern Pacific from Kalama to a point on the river opposite Astoria will soon be built. Such a distance as that seems small, and the formation of the country exceptional for railroad construction

OLYMPIA COMING TO THE FRONT.

Several Railroads Want to Enter the Town —Extensive Improvements to Be Made.

OLYMPIA, Wash., April 11.—[Special Correspondence.]—Olympia is now on the eve of one of the greatest booms yet seen in the great Northwest. Railroads, capitalists and corporations have at last been brought to realize her superior advantages and resources for a great commercial city.

During the past year nearly four miles of street have been graded and macadamized, and contracts are now being let for seven miles more. Main and fourth streets will be paved at once.

On the west side, in the Woodruff addition, an avenue eighty feet wide, is being graded for a mile and a half, and will be lined out with the new residences along this future boulevard.

Activity here is the contemplation of the erecting of a long list of two-story and basement brick business blocks, and the filling in with cement and rock of the fourth of the low-lying lots, so that fresh water, taken from the Deschutes river, and piped in with a powerful stream into the city of several hundred horse power.

Last year there were over 200 dwellings erected, and this summer there will be more than that number, and the finest and most elegant that money can build. There are over 100 dwellings now under contract, and the building will commence in a few days.

The hub has been from Olympia to Kamloops and has not been much touched by the boom. It is soon to be run through to Portland, and it is thought probable that the Northern Pacific will adopt it as the Port Townsend branch.

A number of members are engaged in mining in the Cascade mountains, but as yet they have not struck it rich enough to make a stir. It is thought that the Northern Pacific will run a branch to the coal fields, but this month's work will be confined to the extension of Main street eastward until it reaches the Deschutes river, where a bridge will be built.

Although real estate has been active, the sales have been confined to small lots, and there has been no boom. Many of the heavy property owners have refused to sell at any price, and the few transactions of any size have been at prices far below what they will be in a few months.

Real estate men are looking for a rise in property, and the prospects are that it will be very rapid.

Many Portland people have been here looking for investments, but have gone away disappointed, as they could not find anything to suit them.

Olympia has a population of about 4000, and is the county seat of Thurston county. It is the capital of the state, and the location of the state penitentiary, the state university, the state normal school, the state insane asylum, and the state deaf, dumb and blind institute.

The Olympia Light & Power Company, which furnishes the electric light and power for the city, is now constructing a dam across the Deschutes river, which will furnish 1000 horse power. The company has also secured the right of way for a railroad from the dam to the city, a distance of about two miles, and will build a line of railway over the route. The dam will be completed by the 1st of July, and the road will be finished by the 1st of August.

The Olympia Light & Power Company, which furnishes the electric light and power for the city, is now constructing a dam across the Deschutes river, which will furnish 1000 horse power. The company has also secured the right of way for a railroad from the dam to the city, a distance of about two miles, and will build a line of railway over the route. The dam will be completed by the 1st of July, and the road will be finished by the 1st of August.

FOR SALE—LOT 25 FEET FRONT ON 7TH st. centrally located. Address M. F. care Oregonian. 12 6

PART OF STORE FOR RENT—SUITABLE FOR a restaurant or millinery. Mrs. Hunsaker, 139 Fifth street.

HUGUE CHWICHENBRUT, THE CRAphic Goldsmith and Mechanic, Atkins excelled at low prices. 4mf

FOR SALE—9 ACRES NEAR WOODSTOCK; finely located; very cheap. LOGAN & McCOLL, 144 East Salmon street. 11apr

HARDWARE STOCK FOR SALE—GOOD BUSiness; choice location. For particulars address Box 427, Albany, Or. 1 9

EXCELLENT TABLE BOARD BY THE MEAL or day; week or month at the Fourth Street Restaurant, No. 111 near Alder. Harlan.

FOR SALE—LAND TWO CUTTAGES; ELEvator located. 10 per cent on investment. L. S. THOMPSON & CO., 134 1st st. 4mf

FOR SALE—LAND BLOCK NORTH PORT land for manufacturer or warehouse. L. S. THOMPSON & CO., 134 1st st. 4mf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HALF blocks now left; improved; bargain if sold soon. L. S. THOMPSON & CO., 134 1st st. 4mf

PLANING MILL AND SASH, DOOR AND BOX factory for sale cheap. Address Planing Mill, Oregonian office. 11apr

SALMON MASH AT JUST IN CANNED PEAS 10 cents per can; 65 cents per dozen. Extra fine Lima beans, 10 cents per can; 90 cents per dozen. Corn, tomatoes, etc., same as above. 4mf

OREGON BOILER-MAKING WORKS, 16 TO 22 Front street, between Ankeny and Couch, manufacture boilers, tanks, smokestacks, sheet-iron work of all kinds. Telephone 1071. 4mf

EAST PORTLAND AND ALBINA SECOND-HAND Lumber Co., 1 Front st., buy and sell highest prices. Telephone 1 Front st. P. O. box 208. 4mf

FOR SALE—118 ACRES NEAR WILLAMETTE Falls; 100 acres fit to plow; cleared; 1 mile from railroad station; 1 mile from steamboat landing; 1 mile from school; 1 mile from church; 1 mile from store; 1 mile from post-office; 1 mile from depot; 1 mile from river; 1 mile from bridge; 1 mile from ferry; 1 mile from toll-gate; 1 mile from toll-bridge; 1 mile from toll-road; 1 mile from toll-ferry

SEE
r's Addition Be-
ing Elsewhere.
sold at $100 to $150 each.
wn, $5 per month until
st.
nsportation, Maps, and
s.
& BROWN,
5 Washington Street,
Portland, Or.
C CCTION O JNA
—ON—
S MOTOR LINE.
own.
$5 Per Month.
No Interest.
othing to see this beautiful
nformation, maps or plats
& TREADWAY,
orrison Street.
VATCH
DLAY.
nence great changes will
is property is positively
lots there will be selling
upwards before fall.
e advanced April 15,
you are looking for a
stment you should call
RTHWICK, BATTY &
gton St., Portland, Or.
TOWNSEND
ACREAGE
R :-: SALE
5 Tp. 30; Sec. 7,
; Sec. 8, Tp. 30;
0, Tp. 30; Sec. 30
30.
LACKMAN,
Room 3,
First Floor,
bington Block.
YOU BUY OR SELL.
TOWNSEND.
ON CITY.
NTRALIA.
addition to Fort Townsend, 320
corners $20 cash and $10 per
terest. Also lots in Phillips and
in Centralia; property in this
reasing rapidly.
est part of Union City, on line of
ntheru railroad and Hood's canal.
ASHINGTON LAND CO.,
52 First street.
Addition.
$450.
et on the corner of 17th
For sale by LOMBARD
6 Washington street.
ESIDENCE CORNER.
The O. F. R. R. jewelry-
ing its rails to this valley
of smiling abundance.
Completed, and the rush
for its fertile acres will
transcend anything in the
history of Western sur-
prises. 8 choice Inside
acre lots out of doors,
$2 00 an acre—part cash,
and part time. EMPIRE
LAND CO., 74 Morrison st.
gusta will receive freight
y April 12, at A street
COHN & CO., Agents.
Real Estate Co.
nly company in the city that
tday's addition, the best real-
y on the market.
No. 3 Morrison St.
C. LOT For $5
th; no interest. Total price $100.
t this Portland's best buy. The
OMPANY, 274 Morrison St. Call
tion to inspect.
res For $5
month. $100 buys 10 acres of
Oregon; near rail and county
OREGON LAND & INVEST-
first st., room 1, in stairs. 27m27
NEARLY NEW, WITH 8
hard finished rooms and bath
25x100 in Ferndale; woodshed
and well of water; Mt. Tabor
ce; price $1100; $700 cash. C. H.
rrison st. 13a2
—CHOICE BUSINESS
corner on Washington
st., with 2 houses; half
cash. C. H. KORELL.
13a28
ices by the box.
igns are among
nels are selling
m to be the fa-
ted Bonnets and
ed our Gent's
took advan-
eckwear, and
this Depart-
y Tie is sold
nit as to quan-
t is certainly
NTS EACH.
Lipman's
Co.

OUT OF HERE AND THERE

Important Railroad Rumors Now in Circulation.

Improvement—Okanogan District—Three Years—Good Jokes—Rains Bring Trouble.

COMPLETELY EXONERATED.—The decree granting Ivy Miller a divorce from W. L. Miller and allowing her to resume her maiden name, has been particularly pleasing to the numerous friends of Captain Miller and Mrs. McMillan and Judge Stearns. The charges alleged by the latter were no evidence that Mrs. Miller had been by her parents to bring suit for divorce, as they interfered in the domestic affairs of their daughter and son-in-law only at the request of their daughter, who told them that she could no longer endure her husband's treatment. The testimony showing the profane and vulgar language calculated to excite a man's anger, and that his course toward his wife was of a character to be considered cruel, and that it had been frequently of a character to cause her to shudder, and that she had been treated with the greatest consideration, and in the same free of expense for tuition or anything else, decided that it was sufficient to warrant the finding of the decree in favor of the plaintiff was rendered by her husband, and decided in favor, as above stated.

THE CARS FILLED THE BILL.—McMahon's cars, which were brought in from the east last week, and which are now quartered with the rest of the circus stock, arrived in Portland, are the source of much pleasant comment and surprise to the people of this city. On Friday parties were desirous of seeing the inside of hay but were unable to get an engine to sidetrack the cars. An engine was secured but were unable to move them, when the elephants were suggested. Jumbo was brought down to the car and took a grab of her immense head and in less than no time down went the track flying. Mr. Sharp said all the performers have arrived in town and are practicing in a tent erected for that purpose. All the rail cars are handsomely painted and decorated, and the stock is in keeping with the show. The lot on corner Fourteenth and Burnside, upon which the show opens this afternoon, was selected after due consideration, and is the most acceptable. The lots in which they have exhibited heretofore were

PROPERTY IMPROVING.—Mr. John Kenny, steward of St. Vincent's hospital, who has been a sufferer with a complication of diseases for the past few months is rapidly improving and hopes to be able to be out as soon as the weather is fine. Mr. Kenny has been steward of the hospital for about two years and has had a great many sick people under his care, but has never in all that time been seriously ill himself before. He has had an extensive experience this time, having been confined to his bed for three weeks, during which time he was treated externally, "on his own hook," as he says, though with his course he could not have been better qualified to look after the matter. It is unnecessary to say that the doctors who have ever had anything to do with him were anxious to assist in restoring him to health, and if they could only have succeeded in getting him there is no telling what they might have done to him.

THE DARRIN CASE.—Doctors Diedrich, Wood and Failing yesterday afternoon held an autopsy on the body of the 4-year old child of J. Darrin, which died under peculiar circumstances. There was a singular one, and the physicians were called in to make a diagnosis of the case. They could only suspect cerebro-spinal meningitis from the symptoms, but none of them were satisfactory conclusion. The child was taken sick several months ago with a peculiar growth on the right side. This kept increasing until the child died. Dr. Failing was attending the child, obtained permission of the parents to hold a post mortem, and with the assistance of Dr. aWheeler and Dr. Failing soon revealed the cause of the trouble readily. The right kidney was eight times its natural size, caused by a cancerous growth and calculous tissues, and weighed nearly a pound.

THE PORT HALL REPS.—They were sitting down to a table in a well-known boarding house and the first course had been served. All were engaged in a quiet, good-natured sort of expectant conversation, when the boarders startled everyone in the vicinity, "I have got it—I have got it!" at the same time inserting his knife and spoon into the soup. Gathering half a dozen voices in unison, the dining-room was astir by this time when it was found that the man had either fits or he had hook in his chair as if knocked out by exhaustion, and faintly gasped, "I have got it!" The landlady is thinking of discharging the oyster on by mistake.

WORK IN THE OKANOGAN DISTRICT.—Dr. Chase has left in receipt of a letter from the Okanogan country which he is largely interested, stating that preparations are being made for the coming season in the history of the country. The backward weather has been a decided drawback in the way of extensive development work, but as this will not continue there will be a great deal of general activity will be inaugurated at the first of better weather. The Okanogan mines has about forty tons of high grade ore ready for shipment. The Second Thought is making considerable progress in the tunnel, and the Idaho is soon to strike pay. The Okanogan mines will commence operations in the spring, and everything looks auspicious for a rushing season.

THE ITALIAN INSTITUTE.—Sig. T. de Giorgio, who is an Italian language and of all brass instruments has been added to the corps of teachers at the school. The advantage of having the association as only a native can give it to pupils and all who aspire to sing in Italian will avail themselves of this opportunity. Professor Sharp is attending to the musical department, and is unusually thorough in his work with beginners, thus laying a foundation for all wishing to understand the structure of music must study harmony. Many piano-players must have some knowledge of the subject in order to compose their own pieces or to apply the proper fingering. Cook attends to this branch of the

SIXTY-THREE YEARS.—It was in the year 1827 that a marriage took place in Eugene City, which resulted that of Edmund Dantes in the Count of Monte Cristo. That is, it was the reputation of the bride as well as the union of two souls. The bride was then keeping a drygoods store, and the groom was in a neighboring bar to take a drink occasionally within hail was called to order, supplying an old toper who sat by the stove. He eventually made his way to the door and after his mind in words more forcible than elegant. One of the party, then a Mr. Kinzie again not long ago, and entered a bar. The bartender reached across the counter by the hand. "You don't remember me, sir," said he, "but I served those drinks."

THE RAILROAD RAGE.—There is a rumor, apparently well founded, that the Union Pacific has bought the Oregon & Texino railroad, will make it a through line, and will use it as part of the line between Portland and Seattle on one side of the Columbia at Vancouver are to be connected by a ferry, and it is reported that the work on the construction of the bridge has already been commenced over the adverse report of the engineers, it is known that the line is surveyed on the north side of the river, and it is confidently expected that the Northern Pacific will go to work in a few days, so that the completion of the

BRIDGE THE GAP.—The portion of the drive in the City park near the Jefferson street entrance, washed out by the February floods, should be bridged over or replaced as soon as possible. If it is not convenient to put in a culvert and replace the earth washed away at present, the gap should at least be bridged temporarily. All horses can not be driven alongside of the Washington street electric motors, and as the Washington street entrance is the only available one at present, some dearing to drive into the park are necessarily excluded. It would not cost much to put in a temporary bridge, and it would prove a great convenience.

EXPLORE THE OLYMPIC RANGE.—The Olympic range will be explored, in imagination, at the rooms of the Oregon Alpine Club in the Portland Savings Bank building this evening. The exploration department will hold an enthusiastic meeting to decide ways and means for accomplishing this feat in reality, as it is their intention to equip a party for that purpose some time this summer. As this range of mountains, comparatively unexplored up to the present, is a difficult one to scale, all possible information regarding the most feasible trails is desired.

WAS HE TYLER WOODWARD?—The friends of Councilman Tyler Woodward, who is traveling in the East, are wondering whether or not he is the stranger mentioned in the following paragraph, which is copied from the New York Weekly: Hotel Clerk—Very sorry, sir, but I can't let your trunk go until your bill is paid. Stranger—You can't? "Why, I'm an alderman from a booming Western town." "Must have the cash." "Well, I haven't any money with me, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you a street car franchise."

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Messrs. Buchtel & Mell, the well known real estate men of East Portland, have just consummated a large sale of Tacoma real estate. The property consists of seventy-four acres adjoining the "City of Destiny," and was owned by Mr. John Evans, of East Portland. Mr. Evans is a well known railroad engineer. He purchased the property about nine years ago for $2400. Messrs. Buchtel & Mell have sold it to a syndicate of Tacoma capitalists headed by H. C. Clemens, for $81,400.

SECOND STREET IMPROVEMENT.—The long contemplated work of improving Second street from Montgomery to Caruthers has at last been begun. The contractor is clearing away the surface to the proper depth and the second track of the motor line will be laid and then the gravel will be put on. The completion of the work will be an improvement and no mistake, for that part of Second street has been in a dreadful condition for a long time.

AT TRINITY CHURCH.—Trinity's new choir, under the lead of Mrs. Falentin, made their first appearance yesterday, and performed excellent service, the offertory, "Praise the Lord," given by Mrs. Palmer, being very fine. Rev. Thomas S. Cole, the rector, has been given a leave of absence for one Sunday, and takes passage on the next ocean steamer for San Francisco for a brief visit.

AT THE PORTLAND.—Mr. Chas. Hartshorne, vice-president of the Lehigh Valley railroad, accompanied by Messrs. Robert H. Sayre, Eugene Delano, W. A. Lathrop, Edgar Cope and Wm. C. Alderman, arrived here in a private car over the Southern Pacific from San Francisco, and are registered at the Portland. The party leaves for the East to-day over the Union Pacific.

A HEAVY TRUCK.—Wm. H. Grenfell is having a truck made for hauling heavy machinery which will be something in the nature of a heavy machine itself. The hind wheels will have six-inch tires and the crank axle for them will be six inches square. The truck is calculated to carry twenty-five tons and will shake the buildings as it passes.

CREDIT TO WHOM CREDIT IS DUE.—The exercises of the Couch school at the anniversary meeting of the Humane Society, which were so favorably mentioned in THE OREGONIAN, should be accredited to Misses Knox, Van Voet and Amos and Mrs. McKenzie, who prepared the pupils in music, physical movements, singing, etc.

PILING FURNISHED.—The piling for the long bridge on North Front street below Thirteenth is completed, and the planking of Thirteenth street from 8 to North Front is also finished and is a very substantial piece of work. A large lot of lumber for the bridge is lying on the bank of the river ready for use.

REGULAR MEETING.—There will be a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at their rooms, in the New Market block, at 7:30 this evening. Reports of committees on transportation facilities to Gray's harbor, and on investigation of the reduction works at Linnton, will be presented.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision this morning on the motion for a preliminary injunction in the case of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. vs. Knapp, Burrell & Co.

THE TIME of receiving bids for the new addition to the Oregon City Manufacturing Company's mill has been extended to April 20. Plans and specifications can be seen at the company's office at Oregon City.

MARINE BAND CONCERT will take place May 2 instead of May 20, as stated in yesterday's paper.

REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC boys wanted. A. D. T. Co., 162 First street. Free for all.

CHOICE ROSES, chrysanthemums and pansies at Burkhardt Bros., florists.

ASSIGNMENTS OF PAYMASTERS.

Under a recent date, General Gibbon has issued the following special orders:

The following assignment of paymasters is made for the payments due March 31, 1890:

Major James P. Canby, paymaster, at Boise barracks and Fort Townsend.

Major John B. Keefer, paymaster, at Forts Walla Walla and Sherman.

Major John C. Muhlenberg, paymaster, at headquarters of the department, Vancouver barracks and Vancouver barracks ordnance depot.

Upon completion of this duty, the officers named will rejoin their respective stations.

The quartermaster's department is authorized to ship by express from Walla Walla to Coeur d'Alene City, public funds required for the payment at Fort Sherman.

FORT ANGELES, WASH.

Will R. Gray and E. B. Mastick jr., of Port Angeles, Washington, are in the city, and may be found at Lawyer MacDougall's offices, rooms 26 and 27, Washington building, Monday and Tuesday of this week. They have a few choice tracts of acreage property near that growing city for sale at bedrock prices. Any information regarding Port Angeles cheerfully given on application at their temporary offices.

BUY IN ABERDEEN.

Don't be deceived in buying property. Wherever you buy in the Northwest you will probably make money, but you will make more in some places than in others. Aberdeen, Gray's harbor, is the place to buy at present time. Write to Mailing & Taft, at Aberdeen, at once for the best Gray's harbor property.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Wiley B. Allen Music Store, the oldest, the largest! Send for catalogue; 211 First.

H. Steinheimer, 214 First street, corner Salmon, is sole agent for the best instruments in the world, Steinway & Sons, Chickering & Sons, Vose & Sons, Decker & Son's pianos and Burdett organs, all sold on easy installments.

ANACORTES TO THE FRONT.

There has all along been an intense loyalty shown by the citizens of Seattle and Tacoma that has already made these respective cities the pride of Washington. This same spirit is to-day shown in Anacortes, the coming big city of the upper Sound. Write to Helding, Canfield & Co., Anacortes, for the best "inside" property.

ABERDEEN, WASHINGTON.

This town is at the head of Gray's harbor, at the mouth of the Chehalis river, and is sure to be a big city. It commands the trade of rich Chehalis valley and handles the shipping that frequents this magnificent body of water. Don't make any mistake. This is the place. Write at once to Weatherwax & Co., Aberdeen, for the best Gray's Harbor property.

FOR LATEST STYLE VEHICLES

Consisting of buggies, canopy or extension-top surries, delivery wagons, two-seat family wagons or carts, call on Z. T. Wright, foot of Morrison. He has some of the finest turnouts on the coast in best-rock prices. His goods are all like his Advance threshers—in advance of all others.

DON'T BE SO CLOSE-FISTED.

Your hat has stood many a storm and looks rusty. Kohn's spring stock of hats is open. A stylish hat only costs $2 50 to $4 at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison.

ATKINSON'S MAP.

Bellwood to Oregon City; both sides Willamette, $5. Wheeler & Raymond's, 165 First. Blue prints, temporarily supplied now, are exchanged for map.

The United Fast Mail

On the Union Pacific consumes but seventy hours from Portland to Chicago, which is the fastest time ever made from the Pacific coast. Ticket office 81 First street, corner of Oak.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

The stock of summer goods received by Gordan Bros., tailors at 167 First street, Portland, is the handsomest collection of patterns ever before shown in this state.

"L'ART DE LA MODE" and other fashion plates for May at Ed Dokum's, Washington street.

Port Discovery Addition, Port Townsend.

ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

A Portlander's Trip Over This Great Transcontinental Line.

Vancouver—1000 Feet Above the Level of the Sea—Gorges, Beautiful Views, Glaciers, Frozen Lakes—Etc.

EN ROUTE TO WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, April 3, 1890.—A four hours' ride on the elegant Clyde steamer Islander, of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, through the Gulf of Georgia brings us to Vancouver, the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific railroad. In 1886 the town had a population of 600, and two years later 6000, and now over 15,000. This beats Seattle and Tacoma for rapid growth, and Portland for a similar period since she had a through rail connection.

In 1900 Magic City will have fully 40,000, as there is plenty of room to spread without the necessity of cutting down hills which stand in the way of other cities mentioned. The streets are usually wide and generally of great length. The fire in 1886 caused a temporary delay, but the energetic element soon made the gap unknown to the resident and visitor. This is characteristic of the extreme Western towns. Fine four and five-story business blocks, together with elegant residences, are fast being reared, many in the style of the Corbett and Thompson-Burrell blocks, and the dwellings of the design lately adopted more particularly on our nob hill. Three parks are laid out, including the Stanley of 950 acres. A race course and athletic grounds are projected at a cost of $20,000. A number of industries are in operation and many new ones anticipated, which come rapidly to pushing, go-ahead towns like this.

Railway and steamship connections, other than those in existence are confidently looked for during the year. Gas and electricity supply illumination; street railways are operated, and others soon to be introduced; water, the best we ever drank, is brought to the city for consumption by means of pipes laid from the mountains and across the bed of the harbor, which latter is quite wide at this point. The water works supplies the fire department abundantly for all emergencies.

The Hotel Vancouver, together with smaller institutions of the kind, afford facilities equal to demands. Every innovation required is introduced without any discussion which is liable to retard. There are no "mossbacks," they don't thrive hereabouts, and will not get a foothold.

On entering the International restaurant for breakfast we were met with open arms by Fritz Boehlofsky, whom your readers will remember, ran unsuccessfully a number of cafes in Portland. He has been here four years, is doing well, and owns houses and property. With some, it seems, a change has the desired effect—to make a fortune, and if nothing happens Fritz, he "will get there." The Sunday liquor law is in vogue—a surprise, in view of the fact that it is a new town. They are "English, you know," and that will explain. This being the day we got in, the town, of course, wore a quiet aspect.

The value of buildings erected since December is stated at $303,603, and those projected at this time, $750,000.

Captain John Irving, commodore of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company, president of the Vancouver water works, and director in several enterprises here, resides in Victoria. He is not yet 50, and was born in Multnomah county, where his father, Captain William Irving, owned several tracts, now controlled by his widow, Elizabeth. Captain Spencer, of the Alarm, is a brother-in-law. Mayor Oppenheimer came from New Orleans, later California, and arrived in British Columbia during the Fraser river excitement. W. C. Van Horne, president and manager of the Canadian Pacific railroad, came from Illinois, and managed for a time roads leading into Chicago. Vancouver is about two days' run from Portland, including a good stop at Victoria.

At 1 P. M. Sunday the East-bound train pulled out with four coaches, including the company's own sleeper, two colonist sleepers, and a tourist sleeper. The list of passengers did not aggregate twenty-five. This was an off day. On the other hand the West-bound trains we noticed were crowded. From colonist to the elegant sleeper at the rear end, the cars were made comfortable, and every attention was paid to the wants of travelers. The road bed is the best, as the easy riding gives proof. It must have cost big money to build through the mountains, considering the fact that there are twenty-three tunnels in 400 miles, many trestles, bridges, a great loop, heavy grades, the latter on places six feet to the hundred. There is a rise of 1400 feet in twenty miles. The pass through the Cascade range first, then the Selkirks and finally the Rockies, where we see the headwaters of the Great Columbia, miniature in its windings here as compared with its majestic grandeur as seen in Washington and Oregon. The altitude reached in the Selkirks is 4300 feet and the Rockies 5300, and as you may suppose, in the 400 miles of mountainous country passed through, we see many canyons, gorges, frozen lakes, streams, glaciers, and snow without limit. We pass the famous Banff springs in the night, as also much that would interest in the way of scenery.

Her majesty runs a good many hotels, as we notice the sign, "The Queen's Own," hangs out in front of many hostelries in the different villages and towns on the route.

When we reach the prairies, which extend fully one thousand miles to Winnipeg and how much more beyond we cannot say, we are confronted by the Cree Indians at the stations, who sell buffalo horns at prices varying according to their wants. The Sioux, Blackfeet and Crees inhabit the line from the coast east, though only small numbers are seen. Mounted police are at stations to watch them and guard also against smuggling. Prairie dogs, antelope and a few wild animals are seen. We were told that a drove of 15,000 antelope stopped a train some days previous for an hour. A snow blockade was a more reasonable story to give us, as there was acres of it piled up on all sides down to Winnipeg.

At intervals were great sheds stored with coal, and long stops occur at these points. The tenders are filled up from big buckets, carried and emptied by means of a swinging crank.

Few towns of consequence have been noted until we get nearer Winnipeg. After a little more than three days' ride we enter the depot at the capital of Manitoba. Our stay will be limited, but we hope to glean enough from the Canucks to be able to write about them and Winnipeg in our next from Chicago. The time coming over might be lessened in making the run from Vancouver to Winnipeg, as the long stretch of prairie gives liberal opportunity to make up what is lost in the mountains. G. W. P.

ANACORTES IS GROWING.

There is no town in the Northwest to-day that is growing as fast as Anacortes. It is already a center of considerable commercial importance, and is making rapid strides towards its destiny as the big city of the upper Sound country. Write to Madsen & McPherson, the leading real estate dealers of Anacortes, for the best real estate in this place, and you can make a fortune.

Through Pullman vestibuled sleepers and dining cars; also latest improved tourist sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific railroad. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

For fine spring and summer suits, made to order, go to Goldman Bros., the leading tailors, 167 First street, Portland, Or., where this firm makes suits to order for 15 per cent less than any other tailoring house in the city.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 100 First St.

THERE'S A FORTUNE IN IT.

$12,000 part cash, will buy the choicest tract on Mount Tabor. Five minutes from motor. Slopes to the west. Abundance of pure, sparkling water, which at certain seasons flows from the ground, at times at no time but a few feet from the surface. It is conceded that at Mount Tabor will be the future magnificent suburban homes of Portland. Many beautiful residences have recently been built, costing from $10,000 to $25,000. In what other suburb of Portland can you find such homes? There is but "One Mount Tabor," and that the choicest spot in Oregon for a quiet suburban home. Pure water is as necessary as pure air, and this tract commands its share of the latter, and as far as known has a "corner" on the water, at least it has the only supply which has as yet been discovered. The supply is practically inexhaustible, and with a moderate power could be carried to any part of the mountain. Water privileges often sell for large sums of money, and it is but a few years when this one will be worth more than the land. Investigate at once. Address R. V. C., P. O. box 62.

MAP OF GRAY'S HARBOR.

Pick up any map of Gray's harbor and just see how Hoquiam lies. It is the best town on the entire harbor, and is destined to become the chief commercial metropolis. Write to Frank U. Whitney & Co., Hoquiam, for the best property.

Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace and free family sleeping cars run through on express trains to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago, via Union Pacific railway. G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

A. FELDENHEIMER
LEADING JEWELER,
—LARGEST STOCK OF—
Diamonds + Watches + Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST,
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER
Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER!
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
★ Headquarters for All American Watches ★

J. [illegible]
THE PORTLAND JEWELER,
151 Third street, - - Portland Oregon.
Wholesale and retail dealer in diamonds, watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, optical goods, etc., a complete line in everything, at very low legitimate prices.

MANUFACTURING JEWELER
and Diamond Setter.
LEROY S. THOMPSON, room 57, Union block, Stark street entrance. Jewelry repaired.

MAGOON BROS.
LIVERY & HACK RATES.
Third and Madison.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Hacks for riding, first hour	$2.00
Each additional hour	1.50
Calling, first hour	1.50
Each additional hour	1.00

Theaters and Parties.

One or two persons, to and from	$2.00
Three or four persons, to and from	3.00

No charge for baggage that can be taken on backs.

Coupe Rates.

Rates for two horses within the following limits: Not further north than G street, nor further south than Hall street, nor further west than Fifteenth or Pacific street.

Ordered for immediate use, one person	$ .25
Ordered at stated time, one or two persons	.50
To and from theaters and parties, two persons	1.50
Riding or calling, per hour, within city limits	1.00
Or East Portland limits	1.00

For race extra.
TELEPHONE 331.
The same rates will be charged day or night.

1890—FOR SPRING AND SUMMER—1890
J. M. MOYER & CO.
Successors to the Brownsville Woolen Mills Co.,

Lot No. 3000— Men's Medium and Light Weight Tweed Suits	At $ 8.00	
Lot No. 3010— Men's Dark Gray Tweed Suits; Men's Black & White Tweed Suits; Men's Plaid Cheviot Suits; Men's Plaid Cassimere Suits	At 10.00	
Lot No. 3020— Men's Brown Cheviot Suits; Men's Brown Melton Suits; Men's Fancy Tweed Suits	At 11.00	
Lot No. 3030— Men's Mixed Cheviot Suits; Men's Gray Pin Check Suits; Men's Dark Blue Tweed Suits, Sacks and Frocks; Men's Dark Melton Suits	At 12.00	
Lot No. 3040— Men's Silk Mixed Cassimere Suits; Men's Brown Mixed Cassimere Suits; Men's Brown Melton Suits	At 12.50	
Lot No. 3050— Men's Fancy Light Colored Check Suits; Men's Dark Blue Cheviot Suits; Men's Dark Striped Cassimere Suits; Men's Fancy Mixed Cassimere Suits	At 13.00	
Lot No. 3060— Men's Light Mixed Fancy Cassimere Suits; Men's Gray Check Fancy Cassimere Suits; Men's Black and White Plaid Fancy Cassimere Suits	At 13.50	
Lot No. 3070— Men's Striped Cassimere Suits; Men's Check Cassimere Suits; Men's Plaid Cassimere Suits	At 14.00	
Lot No. 3080— Men's Stylish Light Colored Check Frock Suits; Men's Stylish Striped Cassimere Sack Suits; Men's Stylish Brown Cheviot Suits; Men's Stylish Black and White Check Cassimere Suits	At 14.50	
Lot No. 3090— Men's Dark Gray Cheviot Suits; Men's Plain Gray Cassimere Suits; Men's Black Diagonal Worsted Suits	At 15.00	
Lot No. 4000— Men's Dark Gray Plaid Suits; Men's Light Gray Mixed Suits; Men's Fancy Check Suits	At 15.50	
Lot No. 4010— Men's Fancy Bro. Check Worsted Suits; Men's Gray Pin Check Cass. Suits; Men's Light Brown Cassimere; Men's Black and Brown Plain Worsted Suits	At 16.00	
Men's Black and Brown Pique Suits; Men's Dark Check Worsted Suits; Men's Brown and White Mixed Cassimere		
Lot No. 4020— Men's Stripe and Brown Check Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Silk Faced Cheviot Suits; Men's Black and Blue Wide Wale; Men's Black and Brown Pique	At 17.00	
Lot No. 4040— Men's Light Colored Fancy Check Frock Suits; Men's Black Corkscrew Sack and Frock Suits; Men's Fancy Plaid Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Black Worsted Square Cut Suits; Men's Fancy Wide Wale Sack and Frock Suits; Men's Black and Blue Cheviot Suits	At $18.00	
Lot No. 4030— Men's Light Colored Mohair Suits, Sack and Frock; Men's Fancy Cheviot Suits; Men's Basket Worsted Suits; Men's Pin-point Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Worsted Suits	At 20.00	
Lot No. 4050— Men's Light Colored Check Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Brown Plaid Worsted Suits; Men's Bobby Wide Wale Worsted Suits; Men's Gray Mohair Suits; Men's Straight Stripe Worsted Suits	At 22.50	
Lot No. 4060— Men's Straight Cut Plaid Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Check Worsted Suits; Men's Fancy Plaid Worsted Suits; Men's Straight Stripe Fancy Worsted Suits; Men's Black Corkscrew Suits, Worsted; Men's Dark Check Fancy Worsted Suits	At 23.50	
Lot No. 4070— Men's Heaviest "Rock" Diagonal Sack and Frock Suits; Men's Rattlesnake Straight Cut Suits; Men's Fine Black Wide Wale Suits; Men's Fine Black Crepe Worsteds; Twenty patterns in Fancy Worsteds, light and dark shades, latest novelties; Boys' All-Wool Suits, 12 to 17 years, $5 upward; Children's All-Wool Suits 4 to 14 years, from $4 upward.	At 25.00	

Children's Flannel Sailor Suits, $1 50.
Spring Overcoats, $7, $8, $10, $12.50, $14 and up.
Men's Summer Underwear from $1 a suit upward.
Negligee Shirts, $1, $1 50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Special attention called to lot 3010, Tweed Suits at $10; the best value ever offered.
All our Cassimere Suits are made of the best Oregon Wool, and warranted. Our Imported Worsteds are purchased direct from the largest manufacturers for cash, and are offered very reasonable.
Our lines of Hats and Furnishing Goods comprise all the Standards and Latest Novelties.
WE HAVE ONE PRICE FOR EVERYBODY AND GUARANTEE EVERY ARTICLE.

J. M. MOYER & CO.,
Successors to Brownsville Woolen Mills,
140 First Street, - Portland, Oregon

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON

BLUMAUER-FRANK DRUG CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
Cor. Fourth and Morrison Sts.,
PORTLAND, - - - - - - - OREGON

NO PAIN NO BAD EFFECTS.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Best sets of teeth, $10 to $15; fine gold filling and other dental work at low rates. Dr. Charles T. Prehn, room 7, Union block, First st. entrance.

Newcastle, Dentist—TEETH without plates. Cocaine for Painless Extraction. Office, S. W. corner First and Yamhill streets, rooms 7 and 8.

DR. SWAIN, DENTIST,
Teeth $5 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., G. A. R. building. 18dm

DR. FRED PREHN,
Dentist. From Philadelphia Dental College. Teeth without plate. Stark st., Union Block, room 54.

CORNS, BUNIONS in-growing nails skillfully treated by Dr. A. S. Hornsby, surgeon-chiropodist, rooms 13, 15 First st. 10fri

DR. B. E. MILLER—Diseases of Women, Cor. First and Main

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœopathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 931.

THE LEADING CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS
The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.

THE FAIR
THE MORNING STORE
ONE PRICE TO ALL
200.202.204.206. FIRST ST. 6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.
SOLE AGENCY FOR Mme. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS
We doubt if there's a lady in the state that has ever seen as perfect a stock of Boys' and Children's Clothing as we're now showing. 'Tis complete in every particular. We received invoices yesterday from different houses, representing the largest and best manufacturers of boys' and children's clothing in America.
No such assortment has ever been shown in this or any other Northwestern city. Many novelties made to our order were a little late, but are now on our tables. We ask your inspection.
FOR STYLE.
OURS is an elegant and popular line. Every taste can be gratified. From the cheapest to the finest the style, fabric and workmanship are faultless. OUR NOVELTIES ARE ELEGANT, and assert the admiration given them.
We Control Every Style We Show
Are in accordance with highest authorities, and are in universal favor. They Fit and Look equal to Finest Tailors'. ALL BORN FOR THIS SEASON'S TRADE. Prices are certainly low enough for you to possess one without delay.
FAIR
The Leading Clothier, Hatter and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.
THE FAIR
THE MORNING STORE
ONE PRICE TO ALL
200.202.204.206. FIRST ST. 6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.
SOLE AGENCY FOR Mme. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS
We have an immense stock of Lace Flouncings and Laces. There are some numbers that will go quickly, and to secure first choice you must be first in the field. Our entire stock will be open for your inspection at our lace counter. This sale will be for three days only.
FLOUNCINGS

Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for	$ .33.	Regular Price....$ .50
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for	.40.	Regular Price.... .90
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for	.55.	Regular Price.... .90
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for	.60.	Regular Price.... 1.00
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for	1.00.	Regular Price.... 1.50

All-overs and Edgings to match above in proportion.
CHANTILLY LACE FLOUNCINGS,
98c Per Yard to $7.50 Per Yard.
They are worth far more money.
BLACK SPANISH LACE FLOUNCINGS,
98c Per Yard to $4.00 Per Yard.
Every piece of flouncing, all-over and edgings, will be marked in Plain Figures, with the Sale Price.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL SALE FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
94c Per Yard. 84 Pieces. ALL-WOOL HENRIETTA, 46 in. Wide, Worth $1.25 Per Yard.
30c Per Yard. 96 Pieces. ALL-WOOL OMBRA STRIPES, 40 in. Wide, Worth 55c Per Yard.
DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.
SPECIAL SALE FOR MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY
TURKEY RED TOWELS, Large Size, 12½C.
500 Doz. Cotton Towels, 18x38 INCHES, FOR 8C.
NOTICE TO OUR OUT OF TOWN CUSTOMERS—
Our Mail Order Department is fully organized and under careful supervision. Samples free upon application. Goods sent C. O. D. or on receipt of remittance by mail or express.
FAIR'S GREAT CLOTHIERS
200.202.204.206. FIRST ST. COR. TAYLOR ST.
ATTEND OUR GREAT SALE OF $15.00 MEN'S SUITS. FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, OUR GREAT $15.00 SUIT SALE!
FAIR'S GREAT CLOTHIERS
$15.---ONE PRICE---$15.
Commencing To-Morrow Morning and continuing every day this week we will place on sale
1200
MEN'S STYLISH ALL-WOOL SPRING SUITS.
At $15.00.
These Goods were all purchased for this Spring's trade and are good value from $18.00 to $25.00. We have them in a great variety of different styles, of fashionable materials. At former sales purchasers have come after specified time and wanted goods at sale prices. We will state positively that prices given at Special Sales are for the time specified only. We want all to call and satisfy themselves that we are offering
A BIG DRIVE.
View a few of the many styles in our Show Window.
Sale will Positively close Saturday Evening, April 19.
$15.---ONE PRICE---$15.
L. B. Steinbach & Co.,
161 and 163 First Street, near Morrison.
THE FREE WILL JAPS
HELD IN THE HANDS OF THE
FAMOUS
STYLE - QUALITY - PRICE
STYLE.—The newest cut and best fitting garment is what every gentleman wants. Our stock, being entirely new, contains no "ancient landmarks," but was manufactured for the Spring and Summer season of 1890.
QUALITY.—The best material is what we aim to sell at all times, thus combining elegance of style with that of quality. The finest fabric, if turned out a misfit, loses its charms and prestige to those who dress neatly. We have none such.
PRICE.—Ours is the strictest one-price system; no fictitious values; no auction; nothing thrown in, nothing thrown off. The best posted will not buy for less than those not gifted with as much knowledge about the cost and value of goods. The fact that we are successful indicates that our prices are right.
To all who believe in square dealing, to all who encourage honest and upright business methods, we will say: Come to the Famous for your Clothing, for your Hats, and for your Men's Furnishing Goods.
FAMOUS One Price, Square Dealing Clothiers, Hatters & Furnishers
Northwest corner Second and Morrison Streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, APRIL 14.

THE SAVING GRACE OF MATERNA INSTINCT.

Readers of THE OREGONIAN were furnished, through the report of the superintendent of the "Baby Home" in East Portland, published a few days ago, some thoughts regarding the duty of society to young mothers who are not wives that are worthy of careful consideration and generous commendation. Numerous "foundlings," each a pitiful victim of a betrayed mother's desperate anxiety to conceal her shame by destroying the identity of her child, have been left at the institution whose mission in the community is fully designated by the simple name of the "Baby Home." Pulling little waifs, bearing in their weak, suffering bodies the traces of their fathers' unclean lives and their mothers' desperate efforts to destroy them—a third of a hundred of these foundlings have struggled in their brief span of existence and died in the Home during the year covered by the superintendent's report. There never was a more wholesome truth, or a doctrine more in accordance with the teachings of the Christ, enunciated from any pulpit than is found in the report of the superintendent bearing upon this subject. After detailing the difficulties under which the management labors in the care of babes taken from their mothers at birth—the impossibility of procuring suitable food for them and of feeding them regularly with that sameness in diet that is necessary to the health of the nursing infant—the managers of this institution go on to say:

We earnestly recommend that the managers of hospitals and other places where homeless prospective mothers go to be cared for during the period of confinement that they insist upon them nursing their babes for at least six months; and even a longer period is desirable. If without means, let them be sent to the county poor farm until the necessary period expires. We do not believe that any mother, even though she be not a wife, is ever made better by sending her child away from her to hide her misfortune from the world. On the contrary, such a course only serves to extinguish whatever may remain of womanly good and tenderness in her heart; while if she be encouraged to fulfill a mother's part for even a limited period the maternal instinct will be stimulated and at least partially developed in her heart, by this means softened and made amenable to good influences, time given for serious reflection, and if proper influences are brought to bear she will, we believe, in the majority of cases, come out of the fiery furnace of her dire misfortune a woman with pure motives and strength of character to bear her cross and fight life's battles. Thus two great objects will have been attained—the ultimate good of the mothers and the prevention of this wholesale "slaughter of the innocents."

There is a great truth in this that cannot be ignored. It appeals not only to the tenderness of humanity, but to its enlightened judgment. Mother's love, so holy in its instincts, so unselfish in its devotion, is a power with which charity cannot afford to dispense in dealing with this class of unfortunates. Indeed, it is the element necessary to lift the mother out of the feeling of degradation that even though her shame be successfully hidden from the world, pursues her; the element that alone can encourage her to the difficult yet always possible task of retrieving her character in the community through the potent exercise of the womanly graces of modesty, kindness and devotion to the duty that lies nearest to her.

A more monstrous doctrine than that which condemns to ruin the young girl who has made a grave misstep in life, usually through the strength of an affection that proved her weakness, and through the deliberate villainy of a mind more mature than her own and wholly unscrupulous, can scarcely be conceived. And while unhappily it has shut the door of hope and honor and even life itself upon many a young creature who has stood with pitiful pleading upon her face, and the innocent fruit of her sin in her arms, asking the simple tolerance of kindness, and a chance to care for her babe and redeem herself, the instances are not rare wherein such women have come up out of the fiery trials of their youth into a noble, unselfish, honorable womanhood. To say, therefore, that such reclamation is impossible; that a sin of this kind is a prelude to moral death and to perpetual social ostracism, is not only to falsify the record of humanity, but to slander one of its noblest characteristics.

The humanitarian, who, looking over the broad field of philanthropic endeavor as worked in the present age by intelligent, thoughtful minds, is glad to note an improvement in methods of dealing with the world's unfortunate, and a disposition to segregate deliberate criminality from the misdemeanor, that is the result of thoughtlessness, imprudence and circumstance, rather than of depraved and vicious instincts. In no part of this broad domain of endeavor has the "charity that suffereth long and is kind," met with more discouragement than in this, wherein sad, shame-faced betrayed young womanhood has made mute appeal for pardon and help and encouragement at the bar of social judgment. Ignorance, it is true, still extends its black scepter over the minds of the self-righteous, and prejudice compasses a myriad of narrow souls with its unyielding chains, but in the constantly widening world of thought and benevolence the tendency is to lift up the sadly erring young mother who is not a wife, throw around her the gentle influences of pity and kindness, and point her to the possibilities of a useful life through steadfast patience, unassuming gentleness and honest endeavor. Led by the hand of a little child, dearer to the mother's heart, through the operation of that strong yet subtle law that dedicates the tenderest love to the unfortunate, than any of the rosy band that came to her in after years under the sanction of lawful wedlock, many a woman has lived to see the clouds that hung heavily about her darkened girlhood, lifted. Many more, God pity them, deprived of this guiding, restraining hand through the arbitrary decrees of society, voiced by parents and friends, false in courage and duty toward their erring ones, have recklessly turned their feet into paths forbidden by virtue and honor and become lost to themselves and to the world.

These statements may be submitted without argument, since the proof of their truth is found in every community. Humanity has too long held its hand upon its mouth upon this subject, and Christianity, so called, has too long drawn its skirts aside with an air of self-righteousness in passing it by. The declaration, "Neither do I condemn thee; go and sin no more," is long overdue in a community wherein erring women, of the class to whom the Master addressed these words are forced to the unnatural alternative of abandoning their babes to escape popular condemnation.

The plea voiced by the superintendent of the "Baby Home," urging that such mothers be encouraged, and aided if (pecuniarily necessary) to keep and care for their babes, contains the essence of divine charity that commends it to the favor of the just and the generous who are ready to hold open the doors of redemption to all who have sinned against society and their own souls.

A method of guarding against fire losses that has been successful has been in operation for some time in Paris. The owner of a building is compelled for his own protection to erect fireproof buildings. He is responsible to his tenant for any loss sustained by the latter by reason of a lack of precaution or by negligence or cheap construction of buildings by the former. Wherever fire is occasioned by negligence, either of landlord or tenant, the person who is at fault is required to make good all losses thereby sustained. In 1889 900 fires started in Paris. Of these 700 were extinguished by the use of water pails. Although Paris has a population six times as great as that of Boston, both the average number of fires and the aggregate loss are not greater than those of the latter city. The lesson of careful supervision of the construction of buildings may be applied with profit in Portland to-day. Speed in the upbuilding of the city is certainly desirable, but speed at the sacrifice of safety and permanency is an expensive luxury, and may cost dearly, especially as the protection here against fire is out of proportion to the area covered by the city and value of accumulated property. Portland has been fortunate of late years, but none can tell at what time calamity may come. Wise men prepare to avert danger, even when no cloud appears upon the horizon. Care in the construction of buildings will indirectly pay for itself before a dozen years shall pass.

SAMUEL J. RANDALL.

Samuel J. Randall when he died had not completed his 62d year. He had been in public life thirty-six years, more than twenty-eight of which he had passed continuously in the lower house of congress. During all these years Randall steadily maintained an absolutely unsullied character for public and private integrity, for superior gifts of able parliamentary leadership, and for loyalty to his personal convictions, even at the cost of party preferment. Taken for all in all, he was the ablest parliamentarian, the most efficient and most industrious legislator, the strongest debater and the most pure and independent mind in the democratic ranks in congress. An unflinching partisan, he was so true to his convictions within his party that the free trade majority finally forced him into a situation of comparative obscurity; but he never whimpered, never pulled down his flag, never truckled to secure the honors of his party. He was not a man of literary versatility, like Cox; not as nimble a cut-and-thrust or tit-for-tat debater, but he was easily Cox's superior in solid strength of understanding and the gift of leadership. He was a man of simplicity and directness, without vanity, without greed for office. His domestic life was without ostentation, his habits were severely economical, and he was altogether a very manly, able and pure character, absolutely free from the reproach of having ever used his great opportunities either to enrich himself or push his fortunes with his party.

Passing from this attractive picture of Randall as a man of public ability, integrity and private virtue to the consideration of his political conduct, it must be confessed that we find the same fly in his amber that we do in that of an equally high-minded politician, the late ex-Governor Seymour, of New York. That is, both were, within limitations, patriots, and yet both more than once proved their unwillingness to save the Union except within the lines of the constitution as defined by democratic pundits. Randall entered congress at the same time with Garfield. Both had seen service in the Union army, and yet in congress these two men were as far apart as the poles. Randall was not a democrat in the sense of having any sympathy with the Jeffersonian heresy of state supremacy; he was a Jacksonian so far as resistance to secession was concerned; he had no personal sympathy with slavery through his political or social antecedents, and yet, ex-Union soldier that he was, he fought the constitutional amendment that abolished slavery from first to last, and voted against it as cheerfully as did such boiled-down copperheads as Fernando Wood, Sunset Cox, Long, of Ohio, and Harris, of Maryland. Randall did not lack examples in his own party to lead him to vote for the amendment, for both Beverdy Johnson and Nesmith, in the senate, and several of the ablest democrats in the house, headed by Governor English, of Connecticut, voted for it. Randall no doubt voted against the amendment because he had the same "constitutional" bee in his bonnet that buzzed in the brains of Horatio Seymour and Tilden during the civil war. His speech in this debate gives confirmation to this view, for he poetically invoked the house in its collective unity as a "woodman" to "spare that tree" of the constitution and "touch not a single bough" because, among other reasons, "in youth it sheltered him," and furthermore because the time was most inopportune. Morrison, of Illinois, a gallant Union colonel, who had been severely wounded at Fort Donaldson, voted against the amendment for the same reasons assigned by Randall. It is but charitable to suppose that the action of Randall and Morrison, both Union men within certain limitations and both of independent temper, was due to the fact that not even the electricity of the war had eliminated from their veins the old virus of democratic constitutionalism, which caused men to worship a pro-slavery constitution as a perfect instrument and to put forth, as their war cry, "the constitution as it is." Indeed, Randall was the political friend, admirer and apostle of Tilden from an early date. Like Tilden he was a protectionist, a hard-money man and a fanatical constitutionalist in war or peace. He was Tilden's warmest advocate to the last hour of Tilden's active career, and enjoyed his confidence so completely that if Tilden's word could have accomplished it Randall would have been nominated in 1880 rather than Hancock. In 1884 Tilden knew that Randall's protection views were too pronounced for the South to accept, so he consented to cast his influence coldly for that democratic rump, Grover Cleveland. Randall passes away at a happy time for his political reputation. His career was over, not because he was too old for excellent service, but because the Carlisle-Mills faction of his party had forced him to the rear, and he was without much hope of coming to the front again for many years. Indeed so long as the South remains solid for a sectional tariff, Randall could not hope to resume his old-time leadership. Measured by his limitations that we have indicated, Randall is the cleanest, ablest man that has been eminent in the democratic ranks for many years. He was a manly, truthful, courageous hitter; he rose above intrigue for preferment; he had no low personal ambition, and his errors were intellectual infirmities or due to the evil political education of his youth. A far better man than his master, Tilden, with him passes away the best, because the ablest and most patriotic democratic statesman in congress. In the simplicity and directness of his speech, Randall was like Thad Stevens. He was like Stevens too in his honesty, truthfulness and courage, but he lacked his bitter speech, and to his credit be it said he early in congressional life dropped his intemperate habits never to resume them.

The editor of the *American Hebrew* recently asked several prominent men for their opinion regarding the justice of the prejudice against the Jews. Cardinal Gibbons replied that in Baltimore no such prejudice exists; Dr. Morgan Dix, that "so far as my experience goes I find no justification for the feeling to which you refer;" Dr. Howard Crosby, that "I have always regarded the Jews as a people of remarkable virtue. In family life they are models and as citizens they are maintainers of peace and order;" Dr. William M. Taylor, President Eliot of Harvard, ex-President McCosh of Princeton, George William Curtis and others in the same vein. Most of these eminent thinkers said little concerning a prejudice that does exist, whether with or without cause, but contented themselves with the payment of both deserved and unmerited compliments to the Jews. The Hebrew is no better and certainly no worse than any other man. He, like others, has his virtues and his faults. The intelligent Israelite does not wish for any extraordinary judgment. He does not wish to be estimated by facial outline or nationality, by the history of his progenitors, by the extraordinarily good of his race or the ridiculous ostentatiousness of a few, but he has a right to expect that men will judge him by the ambitions and achievements of his manhood. These alone ought to be the tests of modern manliness.

LIGHT ON THE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

The resolution of Representative Lind, of Minnesota, directing the interstate commerce commission to begin an inquiry intended to determine the actual cost of construction of every interstate railroad in the country is well thought of. It will furnish the commission a more useful and profitable employment than that of hearing interminable evidence in controversies which it does not consider that it has the power to decide. It is in the line of the most useful service the commission can possibly perform; that of disseminating the fullest and most accurate knowledge possible of all the complicated details of railroad construction and operation, in order that the entire management of these semi-public corporations may be carried on in the light of the widest publicity. This is the most wholesome corrective of the evils of railroad monopoly as well as of railroad competition. The possession by everybody of knowledge of the exact conditions of the operation of every railroad is sure to invite competition where it is needed to check unjust monopolies, and to warn it off where its only effect would be to ruin both enterprises by dividing a business insufficient for one. On the other hand, this complete publicity would protect the public from charges which gave a railroad more than a reasonable profit by bringing the force of public opinion to bear upon the offending corporation and likewise protect railroads, not making more than a reasonable profit, from legislative interference with their rates by making plain that fact.

Another useful service of the information it is proposed the commission shall obtain is to aid it in the determination of what is a fair rate of profit for a given road. The interstate commission is constantly called upon to decide what is a reasonable charge for a given railroad service under certain circumstances. In the present state of knowledge on the subject it has no guide but analogy, and analogy is very misleading. What would be a reasonable rate for one road, in one set of conditions, would be too high or too low for another, under different conditions. The elements which enter into the problem of railroad profit are earnings, fixed charges and operating expenses. Fixed charges, usually the most important element of all, and the one most easily disguised and manipulated by overbonding, can only be accurately estimated by a knowledge of the actual cost of construction. This knowledge is necessary, too, to determine what excess of earnings ought to be allowed to pay dividends. What would be a fair rate of dividend for a road whose stock and bonds represented its actual cost, would be too high for one whose stock had been watered. This information would be useful to the commission at almost every step of its work. If it could be combined with the law so often proposed in discussion of this subject, to require all the railroads in the country to adopt a uniform system of keeping their accounts, so that the comparative study of the elements of earnings and operating expenses would be easier, the interstate commission might find itself in a position to render really useful service to the country by the intelligent regulation of railroad rates.

THE LOSS OF THE PILOT FELT.

Among the consequences of Bismarck's retirement from public life is the increasing boldness of the pro-Russian party in Servia. Servia wishes the annexation of Bosnia and Novi Bazar to her own dominions. She wishes the restoration of that part of old Servia now retained by Turkey and of the district ceded to Bulgaria after the last war between these countries. Of course, Servia cannot succeed in her purpose without a war with Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria, and therefore seeks Russia's backing for such a contest. The pro-Russian party now controls, not only in Servia but in Roumania, and is soon likely to prevail even in Bulgaria. The increasing strength and boldness of the pro-Russian party in these Danubian provinces of old Turkey is due to the belief that Russia could reckon on the neutrality of Germany. The triple league between Austria, Italy and Germany is a defensive, not an offensive alliance. It does not bind Italy to aid Austria in withstanding a Russian invasion of Bulgaria, which is no part of the Austrian dominion. It is believed that the czar is disposed to invade Bulgaria if Germany would remain neutral, as a war of expansion in this direction would be popular and would divert the minds of his subjects from premature agitation for parliamentary government. The retirement of Bismarck begins to be felt, too, in Italy, whose Catholic people are deeply impressed by the present influential position occupied by the German clericals. These German clericals are ready to demand important concessions as their price for the support of Emperor William's contemplated measures. The present Italian chamber of deputies would, however, assent to no papal concessions. The German clericals expect that the pope will relieve Catholic electors in Italy from his predecessor's injunction, which forbade them to vote or be voted for, and hope that in a new general election a chamber of deputies could be elected favorable to the restoration of the pope's temporal power. The expectation that the German clericals could force Emperor William to champion the cause of the papacy and interfere by force of arms in his behalf, as did Louis Napoleon through General Oudinot in 1849, seems without just foundation. It would cost Emperor William his throne, for 1849 is not 1890, either in Italy or Germany. Germany would hardly dare invade Italy without first buying the neutrality of Russia by allowing her to work her will in Bulgaria.

SECULAR STATE EDUCATION.

The German Turners of Wisconsin have kindled a backfire against the Catholic Lutheran war on the Bennett compulsory education law in Wisconsin. The annual convention of the board in session in Sheboygan has passed a resolution indorsing the principle of the law and protesting against the interference of the churches of any denomination with the public schools of the state, or with the right of the state to the control of all schools, so far as compulsory education in the language of the country is concerned. The spirit of the Turner Bund, like that of the Grand Army, is opposed to the discussion of political questions, but the educational question is not regarded as political, and its introduction is defended upon the ground that one of the requisite qualifications for membership is belief in freedom of thought and speech and devotion to the development of the mind as well as the body. This is one of the hopeful signs of adaptability to American ideas and institutions among our adopted citizens. The German Turners are not only free-thinkers in religion, but distinctly democratic in their social and political notions. They are the most readily and completely Americanized of any citizens of foreign race. They accept our language and our schools with our political institutions and abandon their own with German imperialism, taxation and conscription. The demand for the teaching of the German language in the public schools is more religious than patriotic in its motive. It is inspired by the priests, both Lutheran and Catholic, who find in it a means to maintain a relationship between our secular and their own religious teaching, and to secure their church organization and hierarchical control against the disintegrating influence of American ideas. Hence the ready sympathy of the German free-thinker in America with secular education.

The Catholic church is less obviously hampered than the Lutheran in its resistance to the American idea of secular education, but there are growing signs among its younger and better instructed communicants of dissent from the extreme view that the control of education is a function proper to the church. Catholics, even of the well-to-do class, who are not deterred by the expense of the parochial schools, are coming more and more to send their children, especially their sons, to the common schools. Indeed, it was not until this practice began to prevail that the religious question made its appearance in school management and discipline. The dispute over the reading of the Bible in the public schools grew entirely out of the protest of Catholics, who sent their children there for secular instruction, against the daily reading in their hearing of a book which they held was not only religious, but heretical. These Catholics, Irish, German, French, or whatever, showed a more intelligent appreciation of the spirit of American institutions and ideas in their protest than the native American Protestants who resisted them. The Anglican Bible has no more place in the common schools than the Douay, or that of Luther. The movement to expel it, whether made by German free thinkers or Irish Catholics, is in the line of that progressive secularization of education which has carried the typical American public school of to-day as far from the type of the Puritan academy in early New England as from that of the Catholic seminary in colonial Maryland. All these unsympathetic, if not actually discordant, elements enlightened Catholicism, German agnosticism and patriotic American common sense have worked together for the same good end of making American education as free as American speech and as broad as American thought. The historian of our public school system will be unjust if he fails, in valuing the influences which have contributed to the final results of its development, to give due weight, first, to the Catholic protest against sectarian, and, next, to the German free thinker's demand for purely secular teaching by the state.

Major Powell has devoted much thought, time and study to the consideration of the question of reclaiming the arid lands of the United States by irrigation, and when he presses upon the government the necessity of topographical explorations and surveys before irrigation districts are formed, the public will doubtless conclude that Major Powell's judgment is correct—land-grabbers and sharks to the contrary, notwithstanding. Major Powell's plan is opposed, it is stated by men who, under its operation, would be thwarted in their aim of securing control of reservoir sites and irrigable lands with the view of selling them back to the government at startling profit. There can be no more reasonable objection to Major Powell's plan, than might be urged against a civil engineer who insisted upon a preliminary survey before commencing upon the construction of a road. No practical system of general utility will ever be devised unless the government adopts the suggestion of Major Powell.

Brazil has not yet become a stable republic. The leaders of the revolution have felt compelled since the departure of Dom Pedro to exercise the forces of repression that reveal the timorousness and uneasiness of the government. Petty offenders have been made amenable to martial law, the slightest act of dissatisfaction punished with severity, and even public opinion silenced by the fear of unusual punishment. This is a sign of weakness and shows that the government lacks faith in its own stability and permanency. The Brazilian republic must cast away fear. It must strive, not to suppress public opinion, but to deserve popular confidence and approval. This cannot be done by making martial law supreme. A republic maintained in the fear of an armed constabulary is as unlikely to last as are the empires of Europe that are consuming their riches and sapping their strength in maintaining large standing armies.

A Jewish rabbi, Dr. Joseph Silverman, in a recent sermon in New York city, said:

During the Babylonish captivity it was easy for the men of God, who stood high in the kingdom and who were familiar with the real condition of affairs in the nation, to foresee that Cyrus was coming to liberate the captives and restore the throne of Israel. Isaiah speaks of Cyrus as the Lord's anointed—using a Hebrew word that means the Lord's anointed, a word that has been adopted into the English language as Messiah. On such a slender basis as this men have built up a grand system of theology with the Messiah as the central idea.

This is the true historical origin and literary interpretation of the doctrine of the Messiah. Dr. Silverman's statement is a good illustration of the ease with which events and phrases of local consequence in ancient times are made to serve later times by twisting them into words and lessons of universal and perennial application.

Says the Eugene City *Guard*: "When a democratic president, senate and house are put in power at Washington the farmer will be lifted from the dust of oppression." By putting everything the farmer produces on the free list and by requiring him to pay for continued protection to the manufacturing lords? This is the democratic tariff scheme. It will help the manufacturing lords, undoubtedly, and the manufacturing lords know it and therefore support it; but how is it to "lift the farmer from the dust of oppression?" This new democratic tariff scheme is as much in the interest of the farmer as the old democratic scheme of slavery was in the interest of free labor.

In the latter part of the Seventeenth century an ignorant and superstitious peasantry in Hungary murdered a beautiful countess as a witch because, having built a conservatory after plans obtained from Paris, she had worked a seeming miracle in making her roses bloom in midwinter. Had the poor woman only pretended to be a saint and a worker of miracles under ecclesiastical patronage she would have been safe from harm, but unfortunately her only credentials were her native taste and acquired skill to make roses bloom out of season.

The compulsory education law is under hot discussion throughout Wisconsin. The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* says: "The reaction of public sentiment which is already developing in Milwaukee indicates a victory for the friends of American institution in the gubernatorial contest next fall. This law which is agitating the foreign churchmen in Milwaukee will surely be ratified by popular opinion expressed with the ballot."

In France during the year 1888 there were 276,848 marriages, 4708 divorces, 882,639 births and 837,857 deaths, the natural increase of the population being only 44,772. It is evident that France has about reached the limit of population that the energies of the country will produce and support. Germany as a whole has not reached that limit, and the increase of Germany's population is still considerable.

There is little doubt that the dishonest actions of Ferdinand Ward drove his faithful wife to an early grave, yet the betrayer of financial trusts weeps because the prison rules prevents his attendance at the funeral. His repentance, if such it be, and that of others like him, comes too late. He should have thought of honor and home before dabbling deep in crime. Such men have no real domestic impulses, ambition leads them on until the prison is reached, and then any expedient is resorted to in the hope of engaging public sympathy. Tears from such men mean nothing.

Of General Miles the Boston *Herald* says: "He was a clerk in a crockery ware store on Washington street in this city when the war of the rebellion broke out. When it ended he was made the custodian of Jefferson Davis, and is now a major general."

The disagreement between the fishermen and packers on the Columbia river may give the salmon a free river this year. If so the old remark that it's an ill wind that blows no good will come true again.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT.

Senator Plumb was an editor before he went into the railroad business and became a millionaire. He is tall and raw-boned, wears a goatee and a slouch hat, and owns up to 53 years.

Dr. Alice B. Stockham, of Chicago, who has been "doing" Russia, speaks of the wife of Tolstoi as "dressed in a calico wrapper, trundling her baby in the woods. A beautiful woman she is, who, although 46 and the mother of thirteen children, has still the freshness of youth in her face as well as in her heart.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward has given up her intention of coming to this country this spring. She is so much interested in the formation of an institution in London, founded on "Robert Elsmere's" plan, that she will devote the entire summer to its development. She is steadily at work on a new novel.

Mr. Cleveland's abnormal increase in weight is beginning to attract the alarmed attention of his friends. His great obesity has not been exaggerated by published reports. It is said that he is considering the question of putting himself upon a system of diet. At present the fat of his neck lies over the collar of his shirt and coat in three heavy folds.

E. P. Thwing, an American physician now in China, says the science of medicine is in a crude state in that country. "Food is supposed by native physicians to pass from the spleen to the stomach; the soul is in the liver, and the pit of the stomach is the source of breath. They assign twenty four different pulses to the human body. The oldest nation on earth shows no signs of physical decay, notwithstanding their almost entire disregard of sanitary laws.

Elon Booth, a miserly bachelor who died at Newton, Conn., could not bear the idea of leaving his wealth behind, but when he found that he was obliged to do so he willed the property so that no one can spend it for fourteen years. At the end of this time it will go to his brother's grandchildren. The estate is valued at $100,000. Booth once walked from New York to Newton to save the dollar for passage, and during his entire lifetime denied himself everything but actual necessities in order to accumulate a fortune.

The estate left by the late David Dows, of New York, is estimated at $20,000,000, which is the amount left by the original John Jacob Astor, who died in 1848. Mr. Astor was at that time reckoned the richest man in America, but nobody ever thought of counting the late Mr. Dows among the wealthy men of to-day. This shows how great fortunes have grown of late years. The mere millionaire of to-day is rated as pretty small potatoes by the standards now in vogue. It is only the scores of millions that count now.

Alphonse Daudet, whom Henry James and other critics consider the greatest living author, is still a young man. He has not yet reached his fiftieth year. He went to Paris in 1857 without money or friends. His success is of his own making. Personally he is a very delightful man, a genial conversationalist and a delightful host. His family consists of a clever wife, two sons and a daughter. His eldest son is 21 years of age. Daudet dedicated his "Sappho" to his two sons, to be read when they reached their majority.

M. Tisza, the great Hungarian statesman, has the reputation of being "a little near." The budget allows the prime minister 20,000 florins a year for table money, but M. Tisza gives one official banquet a year, and no other sort of entertainment all the year round. M. Tisza has never kept a private carriage, but hires a cab by the year, and, according to common report, he was for a long time driven by one of the most ill-conditioned jarvies in Buda-Pesth. Mme. Tisza used often to complain of the loutish fellow's incivility, but her husband would answer: "Ah, well, poor Schneider. If it were known that I had dismissed him he could get employment nowhere else." This little story paints the man.

Personal Mention.

C. B. Harvey, the capitalist, came down from Victoria yesterday.

State Superintendent of Schools E. B. McElroy came down from Salem yesterday morning.

The Cleveland Minstrel Company, thirty-six strong, including nine Japs, are at the Esmond.

Colonel Thomas Fitch, the silver-tongued orator of Reno, Nev., is at The Portland. Mrs. Fitch accompanies him.

John Brooke, nephew of J. H. Smith has just returned from England with his bride. They are staying at the Esmond.

The engagement is announced of Miss Gussie Raphael, of this city, to Mr. Harry Millmer, of San Francisco. They will receive their friends Wednesday evening and Sunday next at 366 Second street.

Mr. J. Hale has returned from San Francisco accompanied by his family, and will take up his residence at Thirteenth and Morrison streets. Portland has gained an energetic and enterprising citizen of broad gauge progressive views.

J. H. Smith, the well-known railroad contractor, and wife are registered at the Esmond. Mr. Smith has just returned from a trip to Port Townsend where he is engaged in the construction of the Port Townsend & Southern railway, in conjunction with Mr. Hale.

Arrivals at The Portland.

Geo. Rudio, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Fitch, Reno; G. H. Wheaton, San Francisco; P. Brady, San Francisco; James Morris, Spokane; W. H. Heald, Spokane; G. H. Taylor, Denver; J. D. Smith, Tacoma; Mrs. I. M. Dodd and child, San Francisco; L. Maccasson, Louisville; T. R. Howard, Louisville; William N. Ketcham, Chicago; W. B. Tuttle, New York; Wm. Pierson, Orange, N. J.; J. H. Bradshaw, Orange, N. J.; J. H. Love, Montclaire, N. J.; G. W. Floyd, New York; Henry Martin Philadelphia; E. F. Murphy, San Francisco. P. B. Syders, Indianapolis; Mrs. C. M. Crouse and daughter, San Francisco; W. H. Harkness, San Francisco; T. Jones, Jules Levy, Mme. Levy, W. J. Lavin, E. M. Shonert and G. W. Rome, Henley; J. A. Porter, Chicago; W. D. Edenbone and family, St. Louis; D. M. Levy, New Orleans; G. E. Parke and wife, New Westminster; D. H. Pierson, Tacoma; J. H. Huddleston, Huntington; E. G. Hughes and wife; F. H. Arnold and wife; E. C. Stone, Paris; M. M. Schiff, Paris; W. P. Noble, Seattle; L. L. McArthur, Rickreal, Or.; H. VanDouss, San Francisco; J. G. Baldwin, The Dalles; Charles Hartshorne, Philadelphia; R. M. Sayres, Bethlehem, Pa.; Effingham B. Morris, Philadelphia; Eugene Delano, Philadelphia; W. A. Lathrop, Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Edgar Copes, Overbrooke, Pa.; W. Anderson, Philadelphia.

Passengers for Portland.

Passed Medford to arrive over the Southern Pacific: K. K. Chambers, Mrs. A. C. Doane, R. J. Chase and wife, B. A. Whitney, wife and four children, G. Royal, jr., G. Royal, sr., A. M. Brush, J. C. Burton, C. T. Ludden, J. Arnold, Q. L. Belzel, Wm. Fulton, Ed Warner and wife, Wm. Haulan, Wm. Blank, E. Ocerok, Ida Mausey, L. Pizzaretto, Emma Nathrop, J. L. Tracy and wife, R. Rocher, J. A. Smithy, Millie Cameron, J. Lefre and wife, Wm. Lefre and wife, A. Lefre, J. T. McGorane, A. C. Orcoutt, A. Rocardi, J. Hawk, A. W. Morris, J. Lant, D. Crowin, D. Sullivan, J. Borden, Wm. Craw, L. Morris, James Ames, E. Murphy, J. Allen, A. B. Ford, Mrs. Ruthford and daughter, J. Mandel, W. J. Culug, E. F. Thompson, Mrs. E. Crumpt, B. Edwards, F. Burch, Q. Hansen, C. C. VanArnadel, F. Hiller, Wm. Metzger, T. Allman, T. R. McNeil and wife, Mrs. Robison, Mrs. May, I. S. Parker and wife, C. Yarbrough, J. B. Becker and wife, H. Carter, C. G. Treecy, G. H. Garasche, J. W. Hamaker, C. Birsch, M. P. Kohlburg, Mrs. Eaton, R. F. Tolume, J. Owens, B. F. Stringbellow, and sixty-nine immigrants.

Northern Pacific—Passed Elliston, Mont., on April 12: G. M. Adatrand son, W. A. Taylor, R. D. Franklin, Mrs. J. Buckley, P. D. Richardson and sister, W. G. Gordon and wife, Miss M. A. Leach, J. B. McMillan, W. A. Kennedy, A. Brown, E. N. Smally, A. M. Eele, W. H. B. Cole, G. A. Miller and wife, F. R. Ridner, Mrs. Jenkins and daughter, L. H. Kelp, C. A. Miller, Mrs. J. M. Cleard, G. Brown F. Reed and 242 second class.

The End Is Foreseen.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

In the matter of the regulation of the schools the people will not submit to dictation from any church or churches, however widely extended or powerful, and the sects which attempt it, and the party which aids them, will be beaten in this endeavor. The dominance of the English in the curriculum, too, will be insisted upon and maintained. These are questions upon which the great majority of the people all over the country are substantially agreed. Church and state are made independent of one another by our laws, traditions and customs, and neither will be allowed to usurp the prerogatives or encroach upon the domain of the other.

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

DESERVES A RE-ELECTION.

Baker City *Blade*: Frank C. Baker is the best state printer Oregon has ever had. He is a man that is deserving, and should receive the support of every laboring man in the state to-day. He served as president of the Multnomah Typographical Union No. 58 for several terms, and was one of the most popular officers that union ever had. He has shown himself on many occasions to be not only worthy of the support of laboring men, but one whom they have good reason to be proud of. There is not a man in Oregon to-day, be he democrat or republican, that can truthfully say that Frank C. Baker has been derelict in the performance of his duties in any manner whatever. His work is a credit to the state. Through him work that has heretofore been done in San Francisco is now done in Oregon, thus adding much to the wealth of the state. He has done more for the good of the state than all his predecessors put together, and he should be unanimously re-elected.

THE PROPER CAPER WITH SILK HATS.

Astorian: A lady contributor to THE OREGONIAN complains of the prevalent Portland custom of men there wearing silk hats and sack coats. Such costume is, indeed, incongruous. When a man wears a silk hat—a high silk hat—he should pay regard to the social amenities. The careless grace imparted by a flannel shirt, loose as to collar, and no coat at all, is the proper caper for all wearers of high silk hats. A *negligé* arrangement of the nether trousers as regards their stuffing inside of the boots is also a neat part of the tout ensemble. The lady is right; no gentleman will wear a sack coat and a high silk hat at the same time.

FARMERS, THINK THIS OVER.

Corvallis *Gazette*: Does it ever strike these croakers who are always bemoaning the decay of agriculture and the ruination of mortgage-plastered farms that if agriculture, followed by a man that attends to his business instead of loafing about the street and organizing reform parties, does not pay, the money loaners of the country would not be lending farmers money on mortgages? No decaying business can raise money by loan on the lessen of their decaying business. If farming can not be made to pay the man is a fool who will allow a farmer to unload his worthless land on him for hard cash.

IS WALLA WALLA POKEY?

Astorian: Walla Walla must be a poky kind of a place. About the time the telegraph "syndicate" was formed the *Union*, of Walla Walla, concluded to buy $250 worth, and started in with a few dispatches, the idea being to try it. But a month proved enough for the *Union*, and though an old established paper, it had to let go after a brief period and go back to the old way. Editor Johnson has had hard work these many years getting out a seven column paper in a three column town, and deserves to have this lot cast in a more enterprising and appreciative community.

THE SENATE WAS PUZZLED.

Palouse *Gazette*: The senate bill establishing terms and places of holding United States court in the state of Washington passed the senate the other day without a dissenting vote. The entire list of counties was read for the first time in the house, and the manner in which the clerk stumbled over the names was amazing to those who knew how they should be pronounced. The list of names nearly paralyzed the clerk and puzzled the members. They were glad to pass the bill and hear no more about it.

WITHOUT POLITICAL AMBITION.

Astorian: Mr. H. W. Scott, of THE OREGONIAN, who was elected a Multnomah county delegate to the coming republican state convention, declines the honor, as he is not a seeker after political honors of any description. If he keeps on declining nominations and proffers of that sort for a dozen years longer people who don't understand that kind of man will begin to think that his means just what he says, and couldn't be coaxed or bullied or sneered into accepting a nomination or election.

YAQUINA BAY UNSURPASSED.

Yaquina *Republican*: We visited the Sound country last week, but we saw no place in Washington that is better than Yaquina Bay in beauty, scenery or natural location. The advantage the Sound country has over this place at the present time is in the rush of immigration, which creates business activity. The day is not far distant when this same class of pushing, enterprising people will be flocking into Yaquina and make improvements and business hum.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Tacoma *News*: Nearly all young married men have a strong desire to become possessed of a little piece of property they can call home. The ambition is a laudable one and should be encouraged, for home getters and home owners are the best class of citizens that any locality can boast. The interest of the city is theirs, for they are pecuniarily interested in the general welfare of the community. They are not usually found among the idle and thriftless, but are industrious and ambitious.

THE RAILROAD TO COOS BAY.

Roseburg *Plaindealer*: Competition is a better regulator of prices of all things which enter into trade than statutory laws. Give us a line of railroad from here to Coos bay, the best harbor between Puget Sound and San Francisco bay, and we will no longer be at the mercy of the Southern Pacific road. Wheat in this valley would advance 20 per cent. over present prices, and other things in proportion. Give us the road, we want it in our business.

FIELD FOR A MISSIONARY.

Rockford *Realm*: In the first place it is apparent that there are right here in Rockford many young men who, speaking plainly, are going to the dogs. They have renounced the old-fashioned habits of industry and sobriety as too "slow;" they loaf, drink, gamble, store their minds with a totally useless or vulgar kind of information; read idle or vicious fiction. This is the arraignment—startling it is and pathetic in the extreme.

WHAT THE LOTAN VICTORY MEANS.

Oregon State Journal: From what we can learn through the papers the Lotan victory means, so far as Portland can decide these matters, the nomination of D. P. Thompson for governor and the re-election of J. H. Mitchell to the United States senate, in case the republicans secure a majority in the next legislature, which we hope and believe they will.

A FIELD FOR ENTERPRISE.

Eugene *Journal*: THE OREGONIAN says: "La Grande has ceased to support two papers. The *Journal* is no more." Eugene, with almost exactly the population of La Grande—each place containing a little over three thousand—has three papers, and we are expecting every day that some egotistical fool will see a "field for his enterprise" and start another.

GOING OUT OF OFFICE.

Corvallis *Gazette*: Bismarck should not mind his going out of office. It is nothing when one gets used to it. Gladstone, Boulanger and Cleveland have all experienced the sensation, and Governor Pennoyer will shortly be given a chance to describe it.—*Ex.* Yes; and likely by a defeat of a few thousand.

A WELCOME TO IDAHO.

Palouse *Gazette*: The bill for the admission of Idaho into the union has passed the house and it is thought has smooth sailing in the senate. We will welcome the gem of the mountains into the great sisterhood and with a willing hand place another state symbol upon the starry flag.

GENERAL L. A. GRANT.

General Lewis A. Grant, of Minneapolis, the new assistant secretary of war, was bred a lawyer, and at the breaking out of the war was a partner in the firm of Stoughton & Grant, one of the leading law firms of Vermont. The senior partner was a brother of the Hon. E. H. Stoughton, late minister to Russia. General Grant entered the army as major of the Fifth Vermont regiment on

open hearth process, but they never will put the Northern manufacturers. They are themselves a serious injury in advertising they can make pig iron at $9 a ton. Bank starve them in the face if they do it. They remember there is a future in which the worked surface ores and volcanic will be gone raised on tinplate, in a few years we will tinplate in this country by machinery as as it is made abroad. It is the next great try to be developed."

What "Check" Means.

Detroit Free Press.

"Well, I'll be hanged!" he gasped as he the window-sill in the postoffice yesterda an open letter in his hand.

"What's the matter?" queried the friend him.

"Why, I advertised for a lady correspon not over twenty-five—lively—brunnette pre Here is my first answer."

"Any name signed?"

"Yes, 'Maude,' but I know the writing. own wife's hand, and she is a blonde, ver and over forty years old! Just think check in answering such an ad! No wond sex has lost its confidence in women!"

Easily Satisfied.

Lewiston Journal.

Years ago, at a certain church in Bath, patetic missionary beggar was permitted dress the Sunday-school. He related the ing anecdotes about heathen children, the missionary labors in foreign lands, a talking to the restless little ones before nearly two hours. At last he remarked: "My dear children, I have told you all those poor, suffering heathen, and yo more than I say!"

In the purse which followed, a bad fo had taken a back seat—was heard to mut "Say amos, and let it go at that."

John Minto and Governor Pennoyer.

Correspondence Corvallis Gazette.

More than twenty years ago the Oregon Agricultural Society gave a bonus of $ duce the publishers of a pa or devoted farming interest on cond tion that the ro elect the editor for the first year. Mr. Min in control of the democratic Standard, edit said: "The directors of the State Agricu Society have elected John Minto to edit t Kamelle Farmer. Who is John Minto and does he know except Merino ram?

Ahead of the Suez.

Cleveland Leader.

The aggregate tonnage which passed t the Suez canal last year was only abo cent. greater than that of the previous yea total for 1889 was only 6,783,000 tons, or de less than the freight movement through the Ste. Marie canal in a season of navigatio six months long. In growth of traffic the comparison between these two great wate the American canal gaining more in on than the Egyptian in ten.

Drawing Her Out.

Life.

Miss Prime—I fear there is nothing Towels. Did you see her yawn while yo saying such beautiful things to her?

Mr. Secundus—Yes, and I kept right on, she would not next.

Miss Prime—Why?

Mr. Secundus—I thought it just possi might talk some in her sleep, you know.

The Postage-Stamp Craze.

Boston Transcript.

There seems to be a revival of the stamp craze mania among the boys. The day in school one of the youths was asked teacher, "For what is the island of noted?" And the boy answered with pro and good faith, "For its postage stamps awful bard to get!"

Big Luck for the Newsboy.

New York Weekly.

First Newsboy—Any luck terday?

Second Newsboy—Luck! I'd better b Been selling papers on Wall street all the in'—couldn't git 'em fast enough.

"Gee Whittiker! What did the papers ha "All about the extradition treaty."

What the Boy Had in His Lung

Detroit Tribune.

A little Bagley avenue girl was asked little brother was who had been comp the night before of a cold. "Oh, that Mrs. H., but he's awful bad. Dr. Shurly got brown kittens in his lungs, and he's sick!"

Keeping Things Warm for Him

Munsey's Weekly.

"It was a fearful night—cold as the regions. The ruffians were two hours ri ing the cars."

"You must have been nearly frozen."

"Oh, no; I was covered by two six-shoo

Time Is Money.

Boston Herald.

The Western Union is rapidly extending iness of selling standard time in all parts country. The success of this enterprise other striking proof of the adage that money."

Bidwell Again Courts Defeat.

Astorian.

John Bidwell has been nominated for g of California. It is just fifteen years since last nominated for governor of California will be beaten worse this time than he was

The Usual Thing.

Judge.

Doctor (after the railroad accident)—A much hurt?

Railroad Official (faintly)—I must positi cline to furnish any information.

Good Name for a Battlefield.

Astorian.

There was a battle recently in the Con try at a place called Ubangdus, a very app title for a battlefield.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAP

If eating bread and butter were injurio would be no dry crusts to throw away.—*Globe.*

First Fisherman—What luck? Second man—Non ll, can't get the cork o *ney's Weekly.*

The man who always has all the crops h early spring frosts is beginning to get in h —*Chicago Herald.*

In the restaurant—"My dear young lad you; do you love me a little, perhaps?" "Waiter, a minister at once."—*Fliegende*

The Western mayor, who refused to dead past burying its dead" without a permi when informed that it had a poetic license

She—What profession do you think of He—Oh, I shall embrace law. She (with I wish I was bound in calf. P. S.—She about two seconds.—*Denver Times.*

Tommy—I don't notice anything re about you. Tangle—Why, of course n did you expect? Tommy—Uncle told a night that you had an "awful jag on." *Herald.*

Seedy Stranger—Is there any openin here? Employment Agent (contempt Don't talk gibberish; why don't you Seedy Stranger—Because I mean openin the oyster business!—*American Grocer.*

Professor Dunsmore, who has attem make the young ladies of the Detroit Ar quit chewing gum, has himself bitten than he can chew. Wiser men than he ha in their efforts to put a quietus on the jaw.—*Detroit Tribune.*

"Are you the man that weeds minds Gus de Jay of a gentleman who had been an exhibition of his powers in his parlors sir." "Would you object to twying mine?" "Not at all; bring it along with evening.—*Washington Post.*

Sheriff Flack remarks, in handing in nation, that he has been most inhuman cruelly persecuted by the newspapers. an old saying that no rogue ever felt th draw with good opinion of the newsp words to that effect.—*Boston Herald.*

Constant Reader—Well, you said you w to figuratively annihilate the editor w cised you last week. I did not see your in print. Editorial Writer—I did; but th in looking over the article, conclud wasn't enough left of the critic for *Portland West Shore.*

The editor of a Georgia paper, in ackn ing the compliment of having a baby n him, says: "We hereby present the infa a year's subscription. Its father has been ing to subscribe to the paper for three ye but has now, unfortunately, relieved hi the obligation.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A stranger presented himself, and ask the lady of the house. "What name shall "Mr. Stillzenheimer," said he. "Beg par said she. "Stillzenheimer, which was t girl hesitated at the name, which was beyond the intricacies of her speech, a opening the door to the parlor, said, laugh: "Step in, sir, if you please, a bring the name with you."—*Lewiston Jou*

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between land and Chicago. Twenty-five ho shortest route and seven hours and six minutes in advance of competin Call at 121 First street, corner Washi

An ugly yellow skin means that you n C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

Port Discovery Addition, Port To

...ES.

...Matter Is Just as Much of a Mystery as Ever.

...ES THE TOMB ARE NOW HERE

...Reporter Makes a Sunday Visit to the County Jail.

...WEEK ON THE W. & W. LINE

...Day at the City Park—Balloon Ascension ...Is Done After George Fried, ...the Embezzler—Etc.

...Jones, of Henley, Cal., arrived on the ...Bells from San Francisco yester... ...ing to see what can be done in re... ...to Tom Jones in Portland, whom ...ones was attempting to impersonate ...a letter to fraudulently obtain posses... ...$1,000 draft.

...Jones himself known at the city jail ...ived his case, which is still partially ...ded to the mystery which so perplexed ...Portland police officials before his arrival. ...Jones says that a dispatch calling for ...money was received by his clerk in ...ney from a Tom Jones in Portland. ...Jones himself was in San Francisco at ...time, but his clerk might ...ed the money under the impression ...at his employer had taken a notion to run ...to Portland and got short of funds. He, ...ever, returned to Henley before his ...friend time to send the money, and then ...the money package to the Tom Jones in ...Bells, at the same time wiring the police ...to detain him under arrest.

...Deputy Day made the arrest before the ...Jones arrived here, and the Portland Tom ...is now in jail. What will be done ...is now nobody knows. He did not come ...possession of any money, and it is doubt... ...Jones amenable to criminal prosecution. ...Deputy Day and Mr. Jones went to see ...District Attorney Henry McGinn yesterday ...afternoon to see what steps can be taken in ...the premises.

...It appears now that the Portland Tom ...Jones. He has been in the city ...Bell Jones. He has been in the city ...weeks, and only a few weeks ago drove ...to Oregon. He maintains that he had no ...criminal intentions, but gives no satisfac... ...explanation as to how he came to ...in the name of Tom Jones. ...Whatever, he did have fraudulent intention ...to how could he have known of the Hen... ...Tom Jones, and how could he have ...known that Jones was away, so that ...could with safety wire for money? The ...cannot with unanswerable questions on ...side, and the outcome is yet a matter of ...conjecture.

...No observation may be made, and that is ...Tom Jones, of Henley, was a little ...early in causing the arrest, which has ...fact have been made premature.

...TOUR ON THE W. & W. LINE.

...Railway Operations Vigorously—The Power ...Lease—Selling Stock—Trackage.

...The contract for building the power house ...the Fairoaks-Woodstock electric motor ...line will be let to-day. The building will be ...much larger one than was at first contem... ...plated. It will be 55x80 feet and two stories ...high. In the lower story will be located the ...dynamos, seven in number, some of them ...weighing seven tons, and two sets of boilers ...of a total of 125 horse power each. The ...foundations for the building are all ready ...and even the superstructure will be be... ...gun at once. The building sits in a hollow ...and the upper story will be used for the car ...barns. Trackage will be provided for six... ...cars, with twelve pits for cleaning, etc. ...The great increase over the original plans ...was ordered by Mr. Todd, manager of ...the Thomson-Huston Electric Company, ...who was recently here and looked over the ...route. He was so favorably impressed ...with the prospects of the line and the evi... ...dences that it will be extended in several di... ...rections before long that he deemed it advis... ...able to provide a much larger plant than had ...been contemplated.

...Extension will without doubt be built ...from the base of the Kelly butte, and prob... ...ably further east to the vicinity of Mount ...Scott, and parties are now figuring on an ...extension of three or four miles beyond ...that point. The road is to be stocked with ...the finest pattern of Pullman cars finely up... ...holstered, and the company say it is their ...intention to make it the finest road of the ...kind in the Northwest. Portland may be ...considered slow, but she is not going to be ...left in the matter of motor lines, and will ...have more miles than all the other ...roads in this region combined.

...COURT AT THE COUNTY JAIL.

...Looking Up the Corridors—Sandy and His ...Case—Roberts Case—Detective ...Coffee On the Jail.

...Detective John Coffee from San Francisco, ...was a visitor at the county jail yesterday, in ...company with Detective James Barry. Mr. ...Coffee was highly pleased with the inferior ...arrangements of the new wing, and declared ...that it was far ahead in safety and sanitary pro... ...visions of the San Francisco jails. Judging ...from the disclosures of those structures, how... ...ever, Coffee is not saying much.

...In the north wing of the jail, where the ...condemned prisoners used to be kept, has been ...fitted up some of a drying room the past ...week or two. Jailer James has not overlooked ...the general housecleaning season, and has ...been gathering up all the old and soiled ...bedding, and has given them a thorough boiling, ...hanging them in the north cell to dry by ...natural means, which is kept at about the tem... ...perature enjoyed by Shadrach, Meshach ...and Abednego.

...Sandy Olds is taking things very quietly. ...It is said that he is under sentence to hang ...on the results from Friday he does not allow ...matters with his sleep or appetite. It is ...understood that his lawyers have encou... ...raged him to hope for a new trial. "Should ...the motion be unsuccessful, however," said Sandy, ...quite calmly, "I will be here when the day comes." He ...seemed by this to mean that he would ...take his own life. It is not yet known ...who will be selected to argue his case before ...the supreme court. It is understood, how... ...ever, that Richard Williams's connection ...with the case has ceased, and that one of ...the prisoner's new counsel, the firm of ...Sullinger, Mallory & Simon, will ...handle it. Should the death sentence not ...be reversed with by the supreme court, ...Sandy will be hung by the sheriff in the ...back of the courthouse, where Chee ...Gee was executed last August.

...Speaking about jails," said a police offi... ...cer recently, "what a poor excuse for a ...jail this city jail! Built in 1871, it was ...a pretty fine one then, but now has fallen ...short of the city's needs, both for size ...and safety. I understand three Chinamen ...have offers of purchasing it from the city, ...but they can do so at a reasonable figure."

...Dan Dunbar is the complaining witness ...in the cases before the state criminal court: ...Mrs. Roberts, charged with embezzle... ...ment, and Sunderland, the dairy commis... ...sioner, charged with perjury. Mr. Dunbar ap... ...pears heavy with each case to devote any ...amount of time to the other. The lawyers, also, have ...become mixed up in politics, almost to the ig...

...noring of law. In the Roberts case, pro... ...posals have been made looking toward a ...settlement. No agreement has yet been ...reached.

There is a strong probability that the Sunderland case will be postponed until after election. Mr. Dunbar has engaged Judge Adams to assist Mr. McGinn in the prosecution, but there does not seem to be any great precipitation likely to occur in bringing the case to trial.

The old corridors have been cleaned up thoroughly, and are now ready to be overhauled, in case the county commissioners desire to remodel the old part. "What they ought to do," said Jailer James, "is to fix this part up equal to the new wing. Then we would have the finest jail west of the Mississippi river." There is no telling when the old part will be needed by an unusual number of prisoners in the jail, and it is not secure enough to be used to confine people. There was no cement used in its construction, only sand and lime, and after the outside crust is broken through it gives way to the dullest instrument.

GALA DAY AT THE PARK.

Thousands of People Out—Redmond's Balloon Ascension—Ten Cars Running.

The City park presented a gala appearance yesterday for the first time this spring. Thousands of people visited this favorite retreat during the day, and it was late in the evening when the last callers retraced their steps down the winding footpaths and terraced drives towards the city below.

The bear-pit as usual was one of the centers of attraction, and it seemed as if the blind grizzly and his two companions were cognizant of the attention they were receiving. Whereas they are usually very quiet, they were bent on mischief yesterday, and by their rough and ready gambols kept the large crowd, watching their every move, in an uproar of laughter. The grizzly was determined to catch the small cinnamon, probably to settle some political difference, but the little fellow kept out of his reach, and the way they raced around that pen reminded one of six-day go-as-you-please walking-match. The grizzly had the inside track, but as he had only his sense of smell and hearing to assist him in the chase the cinnamon's clever dodges puzzled him, and finally both gave up to spar for wind.

The zoological pens also received attention, as a small army of little folks hovered about the entire afternoon. The flower beds are showing up splendidly, and Parkkeeper Myers's cottage is nearing completion.

There has been some talk of macadamizing all of the road on top of the hill. This work is among the projected improvements for the coming summer.

The balloon ascension by Professor Redmond from the Gambrinus gardens was the means of bringing a great many people to the park, as the high knolls afforded excellent ground for observation. Many sought these points of vantage, and from the street below it looked as though small detachments of infantry had taken up position on every terrace and knoll along the hillside.

The balloon ascension again was a success. It was nearly 4 o'clock when the large air ship was inflated, and then the professor made quick work of it. He went up nearly 5000 feet, then cut loose, and descended with his parachute. It was a thrilling sight, and the feat was not an entirely "sure-thing" game. The trapeze performance from the bars of the parachute was a dangerous undertaking, and some day there is liable to be an accident. It is this element of danger that makes balloon ascensions a drawing card.

The Washington street electric line yesterday had ten cars running. As five cars have done all the running heretofore, this was just a double service. The line was well patronized the entire day, and some cars carried as high as sixty and eighty passengers.

THE WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Detective John Coffee, of San Francisco, Has Come for George Fried, the Embezzler.

John Coffee, the veteran detective of the San Francisco police department, is in the city with requisition papers for George Fried, the jewelry swindler, who was arrested by the Portland officials some time ago. Speaking of the prisoner's operations, Detective Coffee yesterday said:

"Fried was in the employ of the American Jewelry Company, whose place of business is at the corner of Post and Stockton streets. It seems that the firm did business on the installment plan, and Fried was entrusted with a great deal of their jewelry. During the month of February he sold a large number of watches either to his friends or cappers and the firm never received any pay for them. The purchasers received the goods on Fried's recommendations without being required to make payment. Immediately after this, and before these fraudulent transactions were yet discovered, Fried packed up several large valises ostensibly for the purpose of going out on the road. He was to sell the jewelry on the road and report the sales as he made them. That was the last seen of Fried in San Francisco. The firm whose confidence he had betrayed waited anxiously for a letter regarding his movements, but as he never wrote, they began to suspect that everything was not all right. An investigation led to the discovery that the watches sold by Fried in San Francisco were not bought by bona fide purchasers. They were bought for Fried, who must have sold them for his own benefit.

"When I was given the case I learned that a man answering Fried's description had purchased tickets on the steamer about to leave for Portland. I got down to the dock just as the boat left, and of course thought that my bird had flown. There was nothing for me to do but to telegraph the Portland authorities, but as Detective Barry scanned every passenger that got off when the boat arrived here, I concluded that I was following the wrong clue and began to look elsewhere.

"It transpired that Fried, instead of taking passage on the boat, bought another ticket by rail and started overland, being caught in the blockade between here and San Francisco.

"Fried claims that he appropriated only about $150 worth of the firm's goods, but the latter say that he embezzled between $900 and $1100. We are extraditing him on charge of embezzlement, but when he gets to San Francisco other charges, no doubt, will be awaiting him. Fried has a wife, whom he left in the lurch, and now he is supposed to have two."

Detective Coffee leaves with his man by steamer Tuesday morning.

THE THEATRICAL WORLD.

A Splendid Bill of Fare Offered to the Public This Week.

To-night the first appearance of the celebrated Hanlons in their new play "Fantasma" will take place at the Marquam Grand opera house. Of their appearance in an Eastern city an exchange says:

The Hanlons, with their new "Fantasma," have attracted large and appreciative audiences. The piece is one of those to which may justly be applied that much-abused expression: "It must be seen to be appreciated." In ingenuity, in invention, in the effective use of cleverly arranged mechanical contrivances, in general design, is the equal of any efforts made by the Hanlons. The scenery, that is the greater part of it, is magnificent. The company, taken in its entirety, is the best which the Hanlons have ever had for the presentation of their work. Mr. William Hanlon is a most amusing and active Farmer Close, Mons. Louis Pyfarette an irresistably funny Pico, and Rose Forte is a beautiful and shapely Fantasma, and her specialties are a pleasing feature of the entertainment. Mr. Eugene O'Rourke is a solid and satisfactory representative as Zammael, and his attendant demons are singularly supple and active. Miss Ida Mawsey, the leader of the cast, is a pretty and well-formed young woman, and she acts with all necessary vivacity and spirit. The minor characters are all intrusted to the care of competent performers, and the piece works with commendable smoothness. "Fantasma," in its present form is certain to please the old, delight the young and astonish and amuse the little ones.

The Levy Concert.

The Jules Levy Concert Company made its initial appearance before a Portland audience at the Marquam Grand opera house last night. The overflowing number of representative people of the city were present, whose appreciation was attested by abundant applause. The company is composed of Levy, the cornetist, Mme. Stella Levy, a soprano, Mr. Lavin, tenor, and Mr. E. M. Shonert, pianist and accompanyist.

Levy himself has lost no cunning in his art. Whether it be in touch, delicacy of expression, power or technique, he still remains master of his instrument, causing it almost to breathe and speak with living fire. He has one quality of the peculiarly gifted of all ages, that alone would keep him among the greatest musicians of the century. He will take the simplest theme, the tune with which all are made familiar even by the thoughtless whistle of the street, pass it through the crucible of his art, and it becomes an inspiration, touched with rarest melody—a gem touching the heart and awakening responsive chords.

Mr. E. E. M. Shonert is a brilliant pianist. He plays with ease and grace, and there is not only charming technique displayed in his work, but harmony and soul which, after all, are the life of true music. In his accompaniments Mr. Shonert exercised great discretion, contriving, at all times, to assist the soloist by subordinating his effects, in a way calculated to make their abilities of the artist shine with higher lustre.

Mme. Levy is a tall, well formed, superbly built woman with a voice capable of splendid expression. The range of her vocal power is cast within a well-bounded sphere. Her work is full of pleasing features, and with the prestige of Levy's great name, the lady will no doubt meet with much recognition on the concert stage. She has a beautiful voice, and she uses it with exquisite taste.

Mr. Lavin has a rather sweet voice, but his singing was marred by bad mannerisms, and his solos were not rendered very impressively.

Encores were demanded frequently by an audience that seemed more than well disposed toward the artists. Mr. Shonert opened the entertainment with Rubenstein's "Valse Caprice," and received an encore. Mme. Levy and Mr. Lavin then sang from Traviata "Parigi o'Cara," in which the tenor sang with enough force to hide any of the attractiveness that lay latent in the soprano's voice. They were also encored. Mr. Levy next appeared, and received a demonstrative ovation. He played Rossini's "Inflamatus." The soloist was interrupted several times by spontaneous bursts of enthusiasm. He was encored a second and third time, and for the latter played "Way Down Upon the Swanee River." At times he threw so much feeling into his music that it seemed as if a human voice arose in melancholy cadence mourning for a far away land.

There were twelve numbers down on the programme, which were multiplied by encores. Mr. Levy, during the concert, played Balfe's "Killarney," "Comin' Through the Rye," "The Boulanger March," "Nearer my God to Thee," "Yankee Doodle," "Sweet Sixteen," and "Home Sweet Home," and when the final note of Payne's touching lament sounded, the people yearned and yelled for more. The "Sweet Sixteen" waltz is one of Levy's own compositions, and possesses all the essentials used to show the tricks of the instrument and the full power of the artist. It is scarcely necessary to add that they lost no opportunity to display each power. He certainly gave those present enough music of the popular kind. In the second part Mme. Levy sang "The Last Rose of Summer" with exquisite feeling, and she won upon the audience by singing an airy trifle, "I Would, Wouldn't You?" Mr. Lavin also produced a good impression in his rendition of "Tell Her I Love Her So."

Mr. Shonert in the second part played the "Transcription," from Rigoletto by Franz Liszt, in a fashion seldom before heard in Portland, and, as an encore, improvised a series of charming melodies.

In a word, Jules Levy has met the people of Portland and conquered them with his matchless and incomparable art.

Cleveland's Minstrels.

One of the largest audiences that ever gathered within the walls of the New Park theater greeted W. S. Cleveland's minstrels last night, upon the occasion of their opening performance, and it is doubtful if an audience ever left an entertainment of similar nature better pleased. The members of the company are artists in their respective lines, and notwithstanding the varied character of the performance, everything that is attempted is done extremely well. The old-time first part was marked by a brilliancy and sumptuousness of costuming and scenic effect that was refreshing in the extreme, and in which great taste was displayed. A no less refreshing feature of this part of the performance was the novelty and originality of the jokes which, with scarcely an exception, were new and very amusing. The activity and tirelessness of the end men was astonishing, and the musical and comical effects were marvelously good. The voices have been well chosen and carefully drilled and the ensembles were given with much harmony and precision. As to the soloists, Mr. J. P. O'Keefe possesses one of the best baritone voices that has ever been heard in this city. It is true, round and full of melody, well schooled and used with admirable taste. Mr. Raymond Shaw has one of the sweetest and purest falsetto voices on the stage. Not a note is forced and his tones are remarkably well formed. Every number in the first part received an encore.

The advent of Willis P. Sweatnam and Billy Rice upon the stage was the signal for a prolonged outburst of applause, and two more amusing fun-makers would be hard to find in the profession. They seem to amuse the audience without an effort and simply because they can't help it. They become established favorites before they had been on the stage ten minutes. Mr. Sweatnam's monologue, too, was especially clever.

The olio was of great variety, and it was with difficulty the audience could be induced to let any part of it go without two or three repetitions. Particularly commendable was the extreme precision, both in the marching effects and the acrobatic and terpsichorean work of the company.

The performance was concluded by Sugimoto's Japanese equilibrists and contortionists, one of the best aggregations of its kind in existence. Many, and indeed most, of the feats attempted by these performers were truly marvelous. This seems particularly true of the children, whose suppleness and skill in balancing are almost incomprehensible.

Taken altogether the performance is one of the best ever seen in the city, and deserves to have every seat occupied, as was the case last evening.

The entertainment will continue until Thursday night.

Cordray's Theater.

"Arrah-na-Pogue" will be put on to-night by the Musco company, with Miss Essie Tittell in the role of the heroine, and it is safe to say that the usual house will greet its first performance.

For European steamship accomodations, Pullman sleeping car reservations and tickets to all points in the United States, Canada and Europe call on G. S. Taylor, City Ticket Agent Union Pacific Railway, 61 First street, corner Oak.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

A healthy liver is a blessing. Use Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

AMONG THE FRATERNITIES.

Delegates Elected to the Odd Fellow Grand Lodge in May.

South Portland Wants a Workmen Lodge—The I. O. O. F. Anniversary—The Temple Project—G. A. R. Notes—Pythian Points.

The Sons of St. George took in forty new members last Saturday evening.

The new lodge of Red Men is growing rapidly and now numbers over seventy-five.

Willamette lodge, No. 52, M. E. A., will have another social session at their Wednesday meeting this week.

The Elks continue to attract attention. Every meeting is well attended and new names are added to the roll.

The Foresters are still adding to their numbers and each week finds work for the courts. Court Mount Hood has a committee out on entertainment.

No important business was done at the Elks' session yesterday. The committee on the ladies' session is waiting to hear from Miss Isabel Cole, leading lady for Nat Goodwin, who is to be here the first week in May. Manager Friedlander has tendered the use of the theater, orchestra, etc., for the occasion.

Grand Army News.

Cushing post, No. 14, G. A. R., had a very interesting session last evening at their hall on Second street. Preliminary arrangements were commenced for the proper observance of memorial day. It was proposed to carry out a suggestion made at a recent state encampment at Eugene, and that is to present at least one school with a handsome American flag, and a committee was appointed to consider the matter, and ascertain the cost. For the good of the order, there were appropriate remarks by Post Commander May, Chaplain Grannis, Quartermaster Brodie, the adjutant, and Comrade Hall, of Cushing post, and Comrade Weed, of the department of California. The post is in a good financial condition, being clear of debt and having $122 in the treasury.—*Astorian, April 11.*

Pythian Points.

Ivanhoe had seven for the Page rank last Monday, and will work in the Esquire's rank this evening.

A new lodge was recently instituted at Medford, Or. The name of the lodge is Talisman, No. 31. H. T. Chitwood was the instituting officer, assisted by the Knights from Ashland.

Castle Lodge will work in the Page and Esquire's rank to-morrow evening. This working of two degrees is not generally the case, but this lodge has had so many applicants of late that it becomes necessary.

At a regular convention of Astor Lodge, No. 3, K. of P., held at Pythian castle on Wednesday evening, H. A. Smith resigned as keeper of records and seal, and D. R. Blount was elected to fill the vacancy.—*Astorian.*

Germania lodge, No. 12, conferred the second rank in grand style upon two candidates last Friday. There was a good attendance present besides a large number of visiting brethren. This lodge has changed its weekly sick benefits from $8 to $10, to take effect July 1. Germania division, No. 7, uniform rank will attend this lodge in a body next Friday night in fatigue uniform, to assist in the conferring of the third amplified.

Odd Fellowship.

Progress lodge will work in the degree of Friendship this evening.

Ellison had two candidates last meeting for the Patriarchal degree.

Harmony encampment has work to-morrow in the Golden Rule degree.

The lodge in Stephens addition initiated two candidates at last meeting.

The Albina lodge entertained their friends on the 5th instant. The affair was enjoyable throughout.

George Henry, who tendered his resignation as janitor, has been prevailed upon to withdraw it.

The Encampment degree team is slow in reorganizing. A committee has the work in hand, but make very little progress.

At its last meeting Hassalo lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., elected the following representatives to the grand lodge, to meet here in May next: James Cumming, W. J. Shipley, E. B. Madden, W. H. Grindstaff.

At its last meeting Samaritan lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., elected the following representatives to the grand lodge, to meet here in May next: William Braden, M. Osvold, W. Y. Masters, Henry Warren, Horace Smith, George H. Kaiser, John Gebble.

Mr. Badley, of Gem of the Mountain lodge, Idaho, jurisdiction, was a recent visitor at Acme Rebekah degree lodge. He was much pleased with the beautiful work, which he had never before seen, and considered it very impressive and beautiful.

Following are the delegates to the state convention in May, chosen by Acme Rebekah degree lodge No. 32: Mrs. M. E. Phillips, Mrs. E. L. Crozier, Mrs. E. D. Coles, Mrs. Cora Stewart, Mrs. R. A. Morris, Mrs. M. J. Denlinger, Mrs. J. M. Bower.

There has been no definite arrangements yet concerning the celebration of the first anniversary of the order. Several individual lodges have discussed the question somewhat, but no general action has been taken. It is believed that a general move will not be made, as the time is too short to accomplish much.

Among the Workmen.

Eureka lodge at Albina contemplates giving an entertainment at an early date.

Hope had initiations last Tuesday, and two applications are in for the next meeting.

G. E. Johnson, P. M., left Saturday for Independence, where he expects to organize a lodge.

Notices are out for a public meeting Wednesday night, looking to the organization of a lodge in South Portland.

A new lodge was instituted at Houghton, Wash., last Saturday. Ex-Grand Recorder A. T. Wheeler, of Seattle, was the instituting officer.

Multnomah Lodge will have two candidates for the junior degree this evening. Also the election of a foreman and overseer to fill vacancies.

The Select Knights of California have reorganized under the name of Loyal Knights. Only workmen in good standing under 51 years will be admitted.

Fidelity No. 4, East Portland, will entertain their friends on Wednesday, the 23d inst. Literary and musical performances will constitute the chief attraction of the evening.

There will be a public meeting on Tuesday evening (to-morrow) at the Fourth Presbyterian church, South Portland, for the purpose of organizing a lodge. The meeting will be addressed by Grand Master Stephens and Past Master Legg.

The district deputy made an official visit to Portland No. 27 last Friday evening. A very interesting evening was spent and much valuable information imparted to those present. The deputy will likely be present at the next meeting of this lodge.

A statement published in this paper last Saturday, to the effect that the temple was to be erected this year, seems to be premature. No effort will be made in that direction until a year from now. The stock books of the association will be closed on the 1st of May, and those who desire stock thereafter will be required to pay 20 per cent. premium, or $120 for a share which can be had prior to that date at par, or $100 a share; $10 cash, and balance monthly at $1 on the shares until paid.

G. C. Rider, past master, is soliciting for a lodge to be instituted shortly in the business center of the city. It will be composed of business men and young professionals almost entirely. Anyone bearing the requisite qualifications, desiring to be placed on the charter list, can obtain full particulars by interviewing Mr. Rider at the Magnolia restaurant, on Fourth street.

Secretary Ramsdell also writes THE OREGONIAN under date of April 12: There appeared in this morning's issue of THE OREGONIAN a local regarding the A. O. U. W. Temple association, which is incorrect and misleading, and I trust you will allow me to correct the same. While the association does intend to erect a fine building on its site in the near future, it is not intended to commence building this summer, and although the association has decided to close its books, all the stock has not been disposed of, the privilege of subscribing being extended to the members of the order up to May 1, unless all remaining stock be sold before that date. Respectfully yours,

HORACE D. RAMSDELL, Secretary.

THE CLERKS OF THE HOTEL PORTLAND.

The Experienced Young Men Who Look Out for the Travelers.

A man who is traveling appreciates a hotel clerk who knows his business. The Hotel Portland has a corps of just such clerks. They were selected by Manager Leland because he had confidence in their ability.

Mr. J. V. Wishart, the chief clerk, is a man of experience in hotel affairs. He was formerly connected with the big hotel at Brighton Beach, the Leland hotel in Harrisburg, Pa., and the Wyoming Valley hotel in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

E. W. Leland, one of the day clerks, is the son of the manager of the hotel. He was connected with the Leland hotel in Harrisburg and the Clarendon hotel at Saratoga.

The other day clerk is Frank Cleveland. He has considerable advantage over his fellow clerks, in that he has a knowledge of the country, having lived here several years. He was clerk at the Gilman house for some time. His application for a clerkship in the Portland was backed by a petition signed by 150 traveling men who had met him during his connection with the Gilman.

The night clerk is T. W. Allen, formerly connected with the Leland hotel in Chicago and the Leland hotel at Springfield, Ill.

THE GAME LAW VIOLATED.

Mongolian Pheasants Exposed for Sale in San Francisco Markets.

It recently came to the ears of a gentleman of this city, formerly connected prominently with the *Breeder and Sportsman*, of San Francisco, that our Mongolian pheasants were commonly sold in the California market without any attempt at concealment, although the birds are protected by Oregon laws until the end of next October. Just how, or to what extent, exactly, this gross outrage was perpetrated, the gentleman in question could not ascertain. So he wrote to a personal friend in San Francisco, a leading member of the California State Sportsman's Association, to furnish the particulars, and if possible, the outrage, so far as Oregon is concerned, should be stopped. It will better enable our public to understand the matter if a paragraph of the letter from San Francisco on the subject is published. It says:

"Yes, the Mongolian pheasants of Oregon are being exposed for sale in our public markets and have been for the whole of last season. I have frequently passed through the California market, seeking other games for my table, and have seen your beautiful pheasants, in full winter plumage, not a feather missing, hanging in the stalls by scores without a particle of concealment. On making the inquiry how the pheasants were obtained while still protected in Oregon by special legislative enactment, I was answered: 'Oh, we manage to get them, law or no law, and shall continue to do so as long as we find customers for them.' Although we feel this thing is a burning disgrace to California and gross wrong on Oregon, we are powerless here to stop it. Now what can you do? I know you will if you can, so see what can be done. The most prominent firm concerned in this nefarious business is O'Brien & Co., but the pheasants are also exposed at several other stalls."

On receiving this information it was immediately submitted to the Southern Pacific people, who suggested it being laid before Mr. Shelby, as it was only too evident the birds went by Wells Fargo's express. Mr. Shelby joined readily in the attempt to stop the wrong, and has submitted an official complaint to the President of Wells, Fargo & Co in San Francisco, requesting a circular be sent to all the offices on the Oregon line of shipment, ordering the agents to use every effort to detect the shippers. This, no doubt, will stop the wrong on the large scale it now exists, as the offenders must be arrested. We may readily believe the better class of people in California, seeing the pheasants thus exposed for public sale, had no idea they were still protected by Oregon law. But what shall be said of the sneak-thief pothunter of Oregon who so shamelessly violates the law? If this crop of pheasants can be only reasonably protected, the mongolian pheasant will in all probability remain with us as one of our game birds forever, as the broods will be more numerous than at any previous time. But, if Oregon has to supply the public markets of the coast, in the shameless manner mentioned, the birds will be so decimated that more than likely they will be killed out at all points except where strictly preserved on private estates. After the labor and money expended to introduce the Mongolian pheasants among us it should be a pleasure to all honest and decent citizens to aid in their protection. If the gentleman who has taken the matter in hand with his usual earnestness of character succeeds in only partially stopping the wrong mentioned the public will be much indebted to him.

MR. GALLOWAY SPEAKS HIS MIND.

The Gentleman From Yamhill Has Something to Say About Mr. Quimby's Statements.

Under date of McMinnville, April 12, Hon. William Galloway writes THE OREGONIAN. Among other things Mr. Galloway says:

"Mr. Quimby's strictures in regard to the "home talent clause" in the speed programme of the Oregon State Fair, in Thursday's issue, call for a notice. Not that it deals in personalities, but to the fact that up to this year two and three-year-old colts were required to be owned, bred and raised in Oregon and the Northwest territories; but to accommodate bona-fide purchasers of Eastern and California colts, the requirements were changed to "being owned and located in Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho and Utah, six months preceding date of entry." This course was deemed very liberal, as other state and district fairs require colts to be owned and raised in their respective states and territories. See programme of Montana, Eastern Oregon, etc. It should be remembered that our state fair is a beneficiary of the state, and controlled by state officers, and not intended as a home for traveling horsemen and professional "bookmakers."

The state board discountenances "the cup records," yet it has ever been liberal in offering special purses to worthy contestants for turf honors. Mr. DeLashmutt's great horse Blondie holds the lowest 2 and 3-year-old records, but was never entered in the regular races of his class at the state fair.

If Mr. Quimby is over anxious for an early record for his colt, he need only prevail on the City View Speed Association to offer a purse at their June meeting for all 3-year-olds. Failing in this, he can be accommodated on the McMinnville track by meeting a colt of like age raised and owned in Yamhill county. His allusion to Mr. Toogue is uncalled for, as that gentleman is not nor never has been a member of the state board, and does not seek to dictate its actions.

Mr. Quimby's statement that the writer is interested in barring his colt Phalmont Boy is incorrect, as I own no colt and am not interested in any that could compete in any class to which his colt is eligible. The insinuation that the Oregon State Board of Agriculture could be influenced by the personal interests of any of its members is certainly uncalled for.

THE COOS BAY COUNTRY.

What a Business Man of Portland Says About That Section.

After a Months' Inspection—A Great Future Awaits That Region—Railroad Communication Needed—Resources—Etc.

A great deal of interest is being felt here now in the Coos bay country, and as Mr. A. E. Borthwick has recently paid an extended visit to that section and the Coquille river country, a representative of THE OREGONIAN waited upon him and obtained the following in regard to his trip through that much-talked of region. He said:

"Desiring to learn by actual observation something concerning the nature of the Coos bay country, I paid it a visit and spent most of the month of March there, thinking that if it looked well in the winter it would favorably impress the visitor at any other season of the year. Two railroad routes to

THE BAY ARE PROJECTED.

I went in over one and came back over the other. The one from Drain follows down Elk creek to Elkton, sixteen miles, where the creek joins the Umpqua river; thence to Scottsburg, twenty miles further, to the head of tide water and steam navigation on the river. The unusual winter storms had washed the road away in places, so that the trip from Drain to Scottsburg had to be made on horseback, and it was a severe ride for most of the half-dozen that composed the party.

Scottsburg has two hotels, both of good repute, several stores, one transportation company, and about 300 population.

AMONG THE OFFICE SEEKERS.

Country Delegates to the State Convention Are Arriving.

Judge R. S. Bean for Supreme Court—Eastern Oregon Treasury Candidates—Ellis Out of the Congressional Race.

The country delegates to the republican state convention are already beginning to show themselves about the hotels, and are looking up possible combinations. They are very wary about their utterances to newspaper men, but to their friends they are more loquacious.

The leading interest promises to center about the treasury and supreme court places. Carson's candidacy is quite in the background now, partly on account of the Simon reverse in Multnomah county, and also on account of the Eastern Oregon support which is developing for Thompson for governor, thereby increasing the probability of an Eastern Oregon candidate for treasurer. The chances appear to be good for the nomination of one of two dark horses. It has been whispered over since the state convention that Eastern Oregon would have a dark horse for the treasurship. So it proves, and his name is J. P. Faull, of Baker City, now one of the state railroad commission. It is still an uncertain factor in the situation whether the Eastern Oregon delegates will agree upon Faull in case the respective followings of Metchan, Snodgrass and Wright find it impossible to nominate their man. This is the hope of Cusick of Albany. If a deadlock should ensue, he is in hopes to come in successfully as a dark horse.

The probability which is strongly maintained, that Multnomah's thirty-five votes will be polled as a unit in the convention, has a potent shearing upon the treasury nomination. "If they can be held together," said one of the delegates yesterday, "we can come pretty near handling the convention for anything we want." Faull is alleged to be the preferred candidate of the Multnomah delegation.

Warren Truitt was understood to be Simon's choice for the supreme judge place on the republican ticket. His name is not therefore so frequently mentioned in the matter as it was before the primaries. There has been considerable speculation as to whether Judge Waldo would not be again put forward. The move would possess the merit of being an appropriate mark of triumph over those who opposed him in 1886, but the idea does not seem to gain favor with the delegation. Judge J. W. Whalley's name has also been mentioned in connection with the place. He is reported to have signified his willingness to accept the nomination, as he is now out of practice.

Indications, however, point more strongly to the selection of Judge R. S. Bean of the Second judicial district. He has many enthusiastic friends throughout the valley who would rally to his support. His candidacy is not yet fully decided upon, however. The salary he receives at present is $3000; as supreme judge he would receive $3500, but the expenses of the Pendleton term tend to offset the difference. There is a manifest reluctance, however, on the part of active republicans throughout the Second district, to have Judge Bean taken out of his present place. His resignation would be followed by the appointment of a democrat, and by the possible chance of the election of a democrat next time to the place, as the district is not so solidly republican as to obviate the necessity for an active campaign. Should Judge Bean decide to make a try for the nomination, he will probably be the choice of the Multnomah delegation.

An Eastern Oregon delegate, who is at the St. Charles, predicts that Congressman Hermann will be renominated by acclamation. He will have his county delegation behind him, which insures him the support of Southern Oregon. The delegate says he has learned authentically that W. R. Ellis, of Heppner, will not allow his name to be used in the convention for the nomination.

"I will tell you why," he said, with a knowing wink. "There will be a new apportionment, based on this year's census, which will give Oregon two congressmen. Mr. Ellis cannot be nominated this year, but in 1892 he can come to the state convention and put in his claims for the nomination for the Eastern Oregon district, and being the most prominent congressional candidate east of the mountains, his demand will not be overlooked."

A prominent democrat, who is a member of Tammany club, made a canvass yesterday to get the democratic county convention to indorse Penumbra Kelly, the republican nominee for sheriff. "I do not think we can nominate a man who can defeat Kelly," he said. "I think if we indorse Kelly it will strengthen our ticket on the East Side, where otherwise we will be scratched. The Lotan republicans, I have been told, will knife Sheriff Kelly because he broke their slate. He will not, I am told, contribute to the campaign fund, knowing that his own money would be used against him. Just put this in the paper, and if the proposition takes with the democrats we will see what we can do."

No opposition has so far developed to McBride or Baker for renomination. McElroy does not seem to have such smooth sailing before him. Since the publication in these columns concerning his alleged attempts at combinations, his friends have warned him to keep his hands off. The latest is that he has recognized the necessity of such a course; but whether he has done so in time is a matter of doubt. The name of Frank Riegl, of Clackamas county, is being favorably considered by Multnomah delegates, and it is not improbable that he will receive their vote.

Hon. Phil Metchan, of Canyon City, one of the candidates for state treasurer, came to town yesterday. He is confident that he will be nominated. His friends predict that Eastern Oregon will eventually unite for him. At present it is divided. W. J. Snodgrass of La Grande, Thomas Wright of Union and J. P. Faull of Baker City, are in the field against Metchan.

J. W. Maxwell and R. R. Hays, of Tillamook, were the first delegates to reach Portland. They have been at the St. Charles for several days. They expect T. B. Handley, of the delegation, to-day. Mr. Hays has been nominated for county clerk. Representative Maxwell thinks his successor in the house will be William Stillwell.

The democrats are talking of nominating Captain John O'Brien, president of the Typographical Union of this city, for state printer. Captain O'Brien is very popular among the laboring men, and was at one time president of the federated trades.

The Baker county delegation, consisting of C. M. Donaldson, M. L. Olmstead, H. Dale, J. P. Faull, Charles Duncan and O. M. Dodson, arrived yesterday. Mr. Duncan is on the legislative ticket. Mr. Donaldson is a prominent mining man.

State School Superintendent E. B. McElroy was in town yesterday. He thinks he will be renominated without difficulty.

F. D. McCully and C. A. Leslie, of Joseph, were among the delegates who came to town yesterday.

H. B. Miller and G. W. Colvig, of the Josephine delegation, are at the St. Charles. Mr. Miller is a candidate for representative. He was in the senate three years ago. Mr. Colvig is one of the state railroad commissioners.

C. W. Tower and A. N. Crawford, of the Coos county delegation, arrived yesterday.

BOOKS AND BOOK SHELVES.

New Volumes Added to the Portland Library Association During the Past Week.

The following new books have been received and added to the Library Association of Portland during the week:

The Earth and Its Inhabitants: Oceanica. By Elisée Reclus. Edited by N. H. Keane, B. A. Illustrated with maps and engravings.

God in His World. An interpretation.

China Painting. A practical manual for the use of amateurs in the decoration of hard porcelain. By Louise McLaughlin.

The Stories of the Three Burglars. By Frank R. Stockton.

Medicine in the Middle Ages. Extracts from the "Le Moyen Age Medical" of Dr. Edmond Dupong. Translated by T. C. Minor.

Problems of Greater Britain. By the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke.

Jack Horner. A novel by Mary Spear Tiernan.

Love's Tyrant. A novel by Annie Thomas.

Honore de Balzac. Translated by Katharine Prescott Wormeley.

Sons of the Soil.

Characteristics of volcanoes with contributions of facts and principles from Hawaiian islands, including a historical review of Hawaiian volcanic action for the past sixty-seven years, a discussion of the relations of volcanic islands to deep sea topography and a chapter on volcanic island inundation. By James D. Dana. Illustrated by maps of the islands, a bathymetric map of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and views of cones, craters, a lava cascade, a lava fountain, etc.

International Scientific Series. Physiology of Bodily Exercise. By Fernaud Lagrange, M. D.

Five Thousand Miles in a Sledge. A Mid-winter Journey across Siberia. By Lionel F. Gowing.

The Town Dweller, His Needs and His Wants. By J. Milner Fothergill, M. D., with an introduction by B. W. Richardson, M. D. LL. D. F. R. S.

Hygiene of Childhood. Suggestions for the Care of Children, After the Period of Infancy to the Completion of Puberty. By Francis H. Rankin, M. D.

Exercises in Wood-Working with a short Treatise on Wood written for Manual Training Classes in Schools and Colleges. By Irvin Sickels M. S. M. D.

Their Happiest Christmas. By Edna Lyall.

Falling in Love, with other Essays on more Exact branches of Science. By Grant Allen.

Gray's School and Field Book of Botany, consisting of Lessons in Botany and Field, Forest and Garden Botany. By Asa Gray.

The Negro Question. By George W. Cable.

Expiation. By Octave Thanet.

International Education Series. European Schools, or what I saw in the Schools of Germany, France, Austria and Switzerland. By L. R. Klemm, Ph. D.

Illustrated Hand-book of Drawing. By George E. Little.

An Australian Heroine. By Mrs. Campbell Praed.

Gretchen. A Novel. By Rita.

In the Lena Delta. A Narration of the Search for Lieut. Commander DeLong and his Companions, followed by an account of the Greely Relief Expedition, and a proposed method of reaching the North Pole. By George W. Melville, Chief Engineer U. S. N. Edited by Melville Phelps with maps and illustrations.

Dear Old Story Tellers. By Oscar Fay Adams.

Questions of the Day. American Farms. Their Condition and Future. By J. R. Elliott.

The Hammer. A story of the Maccabean Times. By Alfred J. Church, M. A., and Richmond Seeley.

English Way-faring Life in the Middle Ages, (XIV. Century). By J. J. Jusseraud. Translated from the French by Lucy Toulmin Smith. Illustrated.

History of the United States of America under the Constitution. By James Schouler. Vol 1, 1783-1801. Vol 2, 1801-1817. Vol 3, 1817-1831. Vol 4, 1831-1847.

George Sand. Translated by Katherine Prescott Wormeley. The Bagpipers.

Dictionary of National Biography. Edited by Leslie Stephen and Sidney Lee, vol 22. Glover-Gravet.

The Unholy Wish and Other Stories. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

THEY OPEN TO-DAY.

The Finest Furniture Store West of Chicago to Be Opened To-Day.

Messrs. Forbes & Breeden, the well known furniture dealers, who for months past have given almost their entire attention to furnishing and fitting their new quarters at the corner of First and Yamhill streets, and to selecting their elegant new stock, which was made entirely to their order in the largest factories of the East, will to-day formally throw open their elegant store at the corner of First and Yamhill streets. They extend a cordial invitation to every resident of this city to pay them a visit to-day at their new rooms, and they promise that every visitor will be more than pleased with the display that they have been able to make here. The ladies, particularly, will be specially welcomed, and every attention will be paid the members of the fair sex present.

IT PUZZLES EVERYBODY.

Nobody in the City Able to Account for the Extremely Chilly Weather.

It is, perhaps, safe to assert that everybody in Portland, from the chief of the signal service down to the most humble laborer, is puzzled over the cold wave in April which has just passed over the city. Last week all was sunshine. The past two days the atmosphere has been as raw as in the latter part of November. Messrs. Forbes & Breeden, the well-known furniture dealers, had a carload of refrigerators arrive at the Union Pacific terminus, in Albina, on Saturday morning last, which the firm, with their accustomed modesty, may claim had something to do with the present blast from old Boreas.

BAKER CITY MAPS.

Something That Has Long Been Needed Now Ready for Distribution.

Mr. M. D. Wisdom was particularly gratified on Saturday last to receive the first installment of the maps of Baker City, so long expected, and published by the Baker City Board of Trade. This is a complete map of Baker City and its environs, and published as it is under the auspices of the strongest organization of a public body in Eastern Oregon, it will certainly prove invaluable to all those at all interested in the metropolis of the "Inland Empire." These maps are intended for free distribution, and all comers will be supplied to-day at the office of Mr. Wisdom at 33 Stark.

LOW RATES EAST.

Parties going east should call at the "Rock Island" office, 83 First street. Choice of overland lines and reliable information regarding time and accommodations of each. Bedrock rates to all points east, southeast or northeast. Maps, time tables, and full information cheerfully furnished by addressing or calling at the general ticket office, 83 First street. Chas. Kennedy, General Agt.

LET ME SEE.

Your spring suit isn't ordered yet, is it, and your old suit looks pretty seedy, don't it? Hadn't you better go around to Kohn's and leave your measure for one of those $20 suits, made to order? You can't duplicate them for $40 in any other shop. Kohn's is at corner of Second and Morrison.

GRAY'S HARBOR CITY.

From the day that this city was first laid out until the present time the growth has been most rapid and steady. This is directly due to the favorable location of the city on the harbor of the same name, and to the strong backing of a company that is putting every dollar of profit from their sales right back into permanent improvements in the place. Write to D. C. Johnson & Co., Gray's Harbor City, for the best real estate.

THE NORTHERN WILL GO THERE.

There is now not a shadow of doubt but what the Northern Pacific will soon be in Anacortes. Already they are looking for terminal grounds at this place and have made their surveys. Write at once to the Oregon Improvement Company at either Seattle or Anacortes for the very best Anacortes property.

AWARDING IN HENRICHSEN'S WATCH CLUB

Saturday evening, April 12, 1890: Club 1, No. 9; club 2, No. 54; club 3, No. 62; club 4, No. 32; club 5, No. 26; club 6, No. 21; club 7, No. 22; club 8, No. 24; club 9, No. 11; club 10, No. 34.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

If you want a stylish fitting suit made to order go to Gordan Bros., the leading tailors, 167 First street, Portland, where you can buy at 25 per cent. less than in any tailoring establishment in the city.

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Acute bilious attacks relieved by Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. 25 cents.

Port Discovery Addition. Port Townsend.

PEARS' is the purest and best soap ever made.

NEED OF BALLOT REFORM.

The Advocates of it Think Oregon Will Have a Good Law Next Year.

The Recent Republican Primaries Cited as a Strong Argument in Favor of Better Elections—Progress of the Movement.

"What is the latest on ballot reform?" inquired a reporter of Mr. S. B. Riggen, the well-known advocate and worker for the Australian ballot system, who was found at his home last night pondering over the political situation.

"Well," said Mr. Riggen, "the ballot reform advocates feel very much elated. There seems to be a perfect tidal wave of popular demand for ballot reform sweeping over the United States at the present time, and the reason why we hear so little of the movement beyond the borders of the United States is because we are the only English people in the world who haven't this secret, or what is called the Australian ballot system now in full operation."

"What are the essential improvements which the secret ballot secures in political machinery?"

"It secures everything desirable in a popular form of government. It is well known that a popular form of government relies upon the voice of the people for its guidance and the wisdom with which it is piloted depends upon the wisdom, honesty and purity of that which directs it. As things go now, the corruption of the ballot, the pilot-house of the ship of state, is so notorious that no man thinks of aspiring to office before counting the money cost, and candidates are generally, if not entirely, selected because of the financial aid they can render to their party, rather than their fitness for the office. If the candidate has plenty of coin available for party purposes and is at the same time well fitted for the office so much the better, but what I wish to say, and what everybody knows, coin stands first and qualification second.

"Perpetuity of popular government depends upon patriotism first, and party, if at all, second; but American politics has been allowed to drift into a transposition, placing party first and patriotism second. Now, the secret ballot is designed for, and effectually secures, a reversal of present corrupt practices, taking politics out of the hands of political bosses and restores the people to power.

"The plan is briefly as follows: The state defrays all legitimate election expenses and the necessity or utility of illegitimate expenses disappears—for there is but one ticket used, upon which is printed the nominees of all parties and offices, and these tickets are dealt out by a state officer one by one to legal electors, who are required by law to proceed alone and at once to a booth in an enclosure, provided at public expense, and there make up his ballot by marking a cross opposite the candidates for whom he desires to vote, and with this ballot properly folded, he is required to proceed immediately to the ballot box, deposit his vote and forthwith quit the premises; and, coupled with this, a suitable plan of registration is made a part of the law, to guard against "repeaters."

"The primary and vital advantages attaching to the secret ballot is the abolition of bribery and intimidation. No man, however corrupt, is fool enough to buy a man's vote who is required by law to make up his own ballot secretly and alone and deposit it before leaving the polling place; and for obvious reasons intimidation of any kind cannot obtain.

"When was the agitation of the secret ballot begun in the United States, and what actual progress has been made here?

"The first time my attention was ever attracted to it was by reading an article in advocacy of the reform in the *North American Review*, some three or three and a half years ago. The article was contributed by Henry George, and was a most telling argument. From that time on the sentiment grew fast and wide, some ten or fifteen states of the American union having within the last two years adopted the Australian ballot system. Massachusetts led off, and other states have been and are rapidly following, and wonders have been accomplished, despite the determined and uniform obstruction of ring politicians and political bosses.

"The most notable instance of opposing corrupt bosaism to secret ballot reform which its friends have had to meet with is that of Gov. Hill, of New York. This consistent enemy of the people has vetoed the secret ballot reform bill, which has passed the New York legislature three consecutive times, and its friends have given up trying to do anything more till 1891, when they hope to relegate this white-livered incubus to everlasting oblivion."

"Which of the two leading political parties seem to take the most lively interest in ballot reform?"

"Well, ballot reform has not to thank political parties of any complexion for its progress. The political parties have through strong and unyielding public sentiment been forced to take the matter up, but the party to take it up first has generally been the one out of power because of having more to gain and less to lose by espousing something in the interest of the people."

"What are the prospects of its early adoption in Oregon?"

"Here, as elsewhere, the sentiment in favor of a secret ballot has become too strong for the politicians to ignore, and in all probability a secret ballot law will be found on the Oregon statute books at the adjournment of the legislature next winter. I see by the platform of the state union party that it is the first to proclaim in favor of a secret ballot. This I am very glad to see, yet am not surprised to see, for I have known for months that the intelligent workingmen throughout the state stood solid for the Australian ballot system. As to what shape, if any, the other parties will espouse the cause I do not know, but some of the republican delegates to the state convention whom I happen to know to be honest and reliable men, tell me that in all probability a secret ballot plank will be found in their platform, which will, of course, force the democrats to the same position. Should it turn out this way we can hardly escape an early purification of Oregon politics. At all events another ballot reform bill will not meet with the same fate as the one I prepared and had introduced by Senator Wager in the last legislature."

"Who have been instrumental in bringing this ballot reform movement to the attention of the Oregon public?"

"Our people have 'caught on' in various ways. But the organization which has done more, perhaps, than all other influences combined is the Portland Ballot Reform and Single Tax club. This organization has been doing quiet but effective work for more than a year with the most satisfactory results. Recently another club was formed, with Mr. E. W. Bingham as its moving spirit, which promises to be of much service to the cause."

"Do you think that the republican primaries of a week ago Saturday indicated necessity for ballot reform?"

"Yes, I think they did. While, of course, there was no crime committed in the sense of violating the state laws, yet there was an open exhibition of what is done under cover at regular elections. At the primaries men were bought openly and above board at from $1 to $2 50 per head. I watched the process going on at several of the polling places with considerable interest and amusement. It was refreshing for its frankness to see great American prerogatives selling in open market for a dollar apiece."

Purity, vitality and richness are given to the blood by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

Arthur Kohn

COR. 2ND & MORRISON.

The Proof of the Pudding is in the Eating,

And that is the proof of all pastry. The best compliment you can pay to good pastry is to eat it and ask for more. That is the compliment customers are paying to our Clothing. They never forget to trade with us after trying us once.

CLOTHING

Is ready for the public. For style and elegance it is, as usual, ahead of anything in town, and don't you forget it!

KOHN IS THE WORLD-BEATER

For Stylish Clothing.

THINGS WILL BE REDHOT

At Kohn's this season. Kohn is going to knock competition silly on Prices. Come and see us often for Clothing bargains.

TO-DAY SPECIAL SALE

—(OF)—

500 nobby spring suits at $10.
800 fine spring suits at $12.50.
500 stylish spring suits at $15.
1000 World-beater spring suits at $17 to $20.

Take a look at our show windows, then walk in and see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Arthur Kohn.

31-33-35 MORRISON ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER—
TO-NIGHT—TO-NIGHT—TO-NIGHT
Matinee Wednesday.
W. S. CLEVELAND'S
W. S. CLEVELAND'S
W. S. CLEVELAND'S
—MAGNIFICENT—
MINSTRELS
MINSTRELS
MINSTRELS
Great WILLIS P. Only SWEATNAM | Fat and Funny BILLY RICE
THE Wonderful Marvelous JAPS! JAPS!
The Gorgeous First Part:
VENETIAN NIGHTS—VENITIAN NIGHTS
46—Minstrel Notables—46
PRICES { Entire Lower Floor..$1 00 / Balcony.....25 and 50c
Matinee Wednesday..... Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c.
Box Office Now Open.

MARQUAM GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
MR. AL HAYMAN, Lessee and Proprietor
MR. S. H. FRIEDLANDER.....Manager
Commencing With
MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 14,
Saturday Matinee.
The Original and World-Famous
HANLONS
—Presenting Their New and Gorgeous Spectacle—
FANTASMA
Introducing entirely new scenes, new music and new costumes.
15 | Beautiful Tableaux | 15
12 | Enchanting Illusions | 12
50 | People on the Stage | 50
10 | Gorgeous Transformations | 10
Popular prices of admission. Reserved seats now on sale. The never-changing prices: Reserved seats—Parquette and Parquette Circle, $1; Dress Circle, 6 front rows, 75c; Dress Circle, 6 last rows, 50c; private boxes, $10; loges, $8; general admission, 50c; gallery, 25c. Week April 21, Rudolph Aronson's N. Y. Casino Co., 65 people, presenting the greatest comic opera successes, "Erminie," "Nadjy" and "Black Hussar."

CORDRAY'S MUSEE-THEATER—
A Breeze From the Old Sod.
Grand Irish Drama This Week.
THE MUSEE THEATER DRAMATIC CO.
—Two Grand Matinees—
Ladies' Day: Wednesday and Saturday | Children's Day: Wednesday and Saturday
Week Commencing Monday, April 14th,
Beautiful Irish Drama in 3 Acts
Entitled.
ARRAH NA POGUE,
OR
THE WICKLOW WEDDING
Strong cast of characters.
Beautiful stage effects.
New scenery.
THE MUSEE strong attractions:
The Mikado warriors.
Terrible sword combat.
The Great Vitelax.
Keene, the celebrated Australian motto vocalist.
Songs, dances and specialties.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 40c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 684.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performances commences at 7:30; Theater performance at 8:30.

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER—
—HIT OF THE SEASON—
Second Week of the
ISLAND OF GOLD.
At 8:30. This week. Come early. Get home early. Last chance to see Madame Girard Dyer's wonderful prismatic fountain. Better than all combined traveling shows. Duffy & Shelton's all-star specialty company, together with the great comedy, "Bric-a-Brac."

THEATER ROYAL.
J. R. LETCHER.....Manager.
W. J. KELLY.....Treasurer.
CHAS. FRANKS.....Stage Manager.
Commencing Monday, April 14, 1890.
Unequaled constellation of stars. Second week and great success of Minnie Hitrroughs and her Persian beauties. First appearance of the following artists: La's Constantino, Howiets, King of the Wire, Carroll and Lewis.—25 Stars 25—will make their first appearance.

The Specific A No. 1.

YOUNG MEN! Cures positively, without fail, all cases of Gonorrhœa and Chronic Gleet, no matter of how long standing; causes no stricture, it being an internal remedy. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all leading druggists. Price $3. Take no other.
SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Agents, Portland.

PROPOSALS FOR CITY HALL BONDS,

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR AND CLERK OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Portland, Oregon, at the office of the auditor and clerk of said city, until Thursday, May 1, 1890, at the hour of 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, for the purchase of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($175,000) of the bonds of said city, known as "City Hall bonds," in denominations of five hundred dollars ($500) each, bearing date January 1, 1890, payable thirty (30) years from date, with interest coupons bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable on the 1st days of January and July of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin at the office of the treasurer of said city.

These bonds are issued by authority of an act of the legislative assembly of the state of Oregon, passed at its session of 1889, authorizing the city of Portland to incur an indebtedness of $175,000 for constructing and furnishing a city hall. Bonds will be delivered with coupons attached for interest from January 1, 1890, and interest will be paid to the successful bidder from such date. Proposals must be accompanied by a good and sufficient undertaking, to be approved by some member of the said committee on ways and means in a sum not less than ten per centum of the amount of such bonds bid, conditioned that in case a sale of the bonds bid upon or any portion thereof be ordered by the council, the bidder or bidders shall, within fifteen days from the date of such order, pay over to the city treasurer of such city, the amount so bid for such bonds, so ordered to be sold; provided that in lieu of such undertaking such proposal may be accompanied by a certified check in favor of said city of Portland on some responsible bank in the same amount as required in such undertaking, together with a written agreement signed by the person or persons making such proposal, to the effect that in case said bonds, or any of them, be ordered to be sold by the council such person or persons will, within fifteen days from the date of such order, pay to the city treasurer of said city the amount bid for such bonds so ordered sold, or forfeit and pay to the said city, as fixed and liquidated damages, the full amount of such certified check.

Proposals will be endorsed on the outside of the sealed envelope containing the same "Proposals for purchase of city hall bonds" and directed to the undersigned committee, in care of W. F. Matthews, auditor and clerk, Portland, Oregon.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved by the common council of said city.

Dated at Portland, Oregon, March 29, 1890.

T. WOODWARD,
G. CASTENDIKCK,
S. FARRELL,
Committee on Ways and Means.

CALL FOR A REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION,

A Republican Convention for the State of Oregon, is called to meet at the city of Portland on Wednesday the 14th day of April, 1890, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Congressman, Governor, Supreme Judge, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Printer, and District officers, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention. The convention will consist of 213 delegates apportioned among the several counties as follows:

Baker 6, Benton 8, Clackamas 9, Clatsop 7, Columbia 4, Coos 6, Crook 3, Curry 3, Douglas 8, Gilliam 6, Grant 5, Harney 4, Jackson 7, Josephine 4, Klamath 3, Lake 3, Lane 10, Linn 10, Malheur 3, Marion 12, Morrow 4, Multnomah 35, Polk 6, Tillamook 3, Umatilla 10, Union 8, Wallowa 4, Wasco 8, Sherman 3, Washington 8, Yamhill 8.

The same being one delegate at large from each county, and one delegate for every 175 votes, and one for every fraction over one half thereof cast for congressman at the June election of 1888. The committee recommend that the Primaries be held on April 5th, and the county conventions on April 9th, unless otherwise ordered by the proper county committee. All voters who favor the Republican policy of American markets for the products of American labor, liberal support of our common schools and the protection of every voter in the nation, in his right to cast a free ballot and have it fairly counted are cordially invited to unite in the selection of delegates to the Republican State Convention.

L. T. BARIN, Chairman.
March 5th, 1890. Republican papers please copy.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of State in Olympia, Washington, until 12 o'clock M., on the 20th day of May, 1890, for furnishing all paper and binding materials to be used in the public printing for the year ending June 30, 1891. Price must be for paper and materials delivered at the state printing house in Olympia, Washington. Following is an estimate of the amount that will be required during the year, but the right is reserved to order a greater or less quantity, as may be desired:

Three hundred reams 28 lb. double cap; 250 reams 8-8 C. hook, 60 lb white; 40 reams best 50 lb cover paper.

BINDING MATERIALS.

Three thousand pounds tar-board; 1000 lbs. strawboard; 100 lbs thread; 200 lbs bookbinders' glue; 100 lbs twine; 5 reams marble paper; 600 sheets card middles; 25 packs gold; 80 skins title leather; 20 pieces book cloth; 30 rolls head band; 200 dozens law sheep, and 5 reams bookbinding paper.

All the foregoing articles are to be of the best quality, and bidders are required to submit samples. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Dated at Olympia, Washington, April 1, 1890.
10a7 C. C. WHITE, State Printer.

SALE SALE SALE

Special Sale. Special Sale.

THREE DAYS ONLY. THREE DAYS ONLY.

Wonderful Bargains in Every Grade and Style. Our Entire Stock of Silks, comprising all the celebrated foreign and domestic makes, will be represented in this great sale.

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Read Carefully and Note Prices.

Fancy Surah Silks, in Plaids, Stripes and Broche effects 50 different styles to select from. Price for this sale 85c per yard.

Cutter's Celebrated Pure Silks, warranted for wear. Our $1 25 grade for 88c. Our $1 50 grade for $1. Our $1 75 grade for $1 25. Our $2 grade for $1 45 per yard.

Black and Colored Surah Silks, warranted in every way, at 44c, 69c, 75c, 90c, $1, and $1 45 per yard. See the qualities of these Silks, at the prices we are offering them at in this sale.

Black Satin Rhadamas, Pure Silk and warranted for wear, 75c, 90c, $1 10, $1 40, $1 75, $2 and $2 50 per yard. These Prices are fully 25c to 75c per yard less than in regular sale. Colored Failles, Latest Tints, warranted Pure Silk, $1 15 per yard, regular price $1 50. Colored Rhadamas, warranted pure silk, our $1 25 grade for 98c. Our $2 grade for $1 35.

Black and Colored Gros Grain Silks, Round Cord, velvet finish and guaranteed for wear, 88c, 98c, $1 10, $1 25, $1 45, $1 60, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard. These prices are for this sale only.

A Fine Grade of Colored Surah Silks, 25 inches wide, regular value $1 25 per yard. Price for this sale 98c.

Every line in Our Mammoth Silk Department, cut in Price for this sale.

Plain and Figured Drapery Silks. Our $1 25 grade for $1 05. Our 85c grade for 85c. These silks are 32 inches wide and can be had in Plain and Figured to match if desired.

See the Elegant Display of Silks in Our Dry Goods Window and on Our Center Tables.

GREAT CHANGE

—TO—

We are compelled to vacate our store by June 1, and owing to the impossibility to secure an eligible place to do business we shall be obliged to

SACRIFICE OUR ENTIRE STOCK

—IN THE—

NEXT 60 DAYS.

Come early and secure bargains Watches, Jewelry and Silverware. Real Estate taken in exchange.

NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.,

167 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE—OF MERCHANDISE
At Salesroom, No. 42 First,
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 15TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
For All Whom It May Concern.
Show Cases and Contents,
Groceries and Dry Goods,
Carpets and Hardware,
Rugs, Lamps,
Oil Cloths, Samples, Etc.
Also Furniture.
GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 1½ Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

THE PEOPLE'S AUCTION HOUSE.

New and second-hand household goods bought, sold and exchanged. Highest cash price paid for the same.
30m1m 171 Front st., bet. Yamhill & Morrison.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Wood Split Pulleys.

WRITE FOR PRICES AND DISCOUNTS.

WILLIAMS & GROAT,

—Dealers in—

FLOUR MILL MACHINERY.

Nos. 6 and 8 North Front St., Portland, Or.

Call for County Convention of the Union Party.

A county convention of the Union party will be held at Nonpareil hall, cor. First and Madison sts., Portland, Friday, April 18, at 8 o'clock P. M., to nominate a county ticket. All of anti-ring sentiment are invited to participate.

B. C. FAILING,
Chairman County Committee.

—GO TO—

CITY CREAMERY

Corner Third and Taylor Streets,

For Sweet Cream, Fresh Butter and Eggs, Milk and Buttermilk. SuTuTh13a1m

TRY THE PEARL LAMP CHIMNEYS. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

DR. A. L. COLE

THIS OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST

Of many year's experience, treats with wonderful success all diseases of the HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVER, STOMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER. CANCER treated by a new specific without cutting.

PILES AND FISTULA—more than two hundred cases, guarantees a cure. ERUPTURE cured without hindrance from business.

CATARRH AND CONSUMPTION—treated with better success than at any dispensary on the coast.

ALL DISEASES and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS of WOMEN treated with more ease than by other physicians, a cure always effected.

This well known and reliable specialist treats nervous, chronic and private diseases, including lost manhood; also blood and skin diseases which result in swellings and sores. He treats successfully the effects of all abuse, which left unchecked causes loss of memory, vitality, softening of the spine and brain, heart disease, consumption, insanity, despondency, bordering on insanity. He removes deformities of all kinds, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture and syphilis promptly cured.

Dr. Cole is master of all diseases. He has the greatest physician on the American continent. As a surgeon he has no equal. His French method of treating private diseases far excels all others. Rooms private. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Terms reasonable. Patients treated at home. Correspondence solicited.

Send ten cents for list of questions and pamphlet upon special private and nervous diseases. Dr. Cole will publish no more testimonials for the present. Refers by permission to Col. Jas. Meeker; 245 Fifth st., Portland, and many others whose names and address will be furnished on application. Call on or address, DR. A. L. COLE, Head Physician and Chief Surgeon Portland Surgical and medical dispensary, 134 and 134 Third, cor. Alder, Portland, Oregon.

WALLA WALLA.

The Garden City of the Northwest.

If you seek wealth, health and a home visit WALLA WALLA presents unequaled surroundings. Climate, society, educational advantages. For Farmers—the richest land on the globe; sound grain yield, 8,000,000 bushels. For Fruit—no peer. Mild strip on the continent exempt. For Stock—no more salubrious climate, warm winters, freedom from disease, ready sales, assured wealth. For Manufacturers—Much raw material of every kind, water power and good markets. In fact, all that conduces to success in agricultural and mechanical pursuits. Information given by Chas. Henry, 145 State st., Portland; George F. Meacham, 617 Third st., Seattle, Secretary Board of Immigration, Walla Walla, Wash.

JOHN L. GEORGE & CO.

DEALERS IN BARBERS' CHAIRS, FIXTURES and Supplies, Cutlery, Grinding, Shears and Clippers. Shears ground and repaired at short notice.

228 First St., Portland, Or.

The long delayed children's jackets have arrived. Also, an additional stock of ladies' jackets and wraps, mohair and silk dusters.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

TWELVE

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9

SANDERS' OWN STORY

The Montana Vigilante Exile Tells Some Thrilling Experiences

A TALE TO FIVE HUNDRED PAGES

Fifty Pictures of Real Events Which Make Novel Adventures—New Story About Live Men.

Washington, April 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—I chatted last night with ex-Senator Sanders about his exciting days in Montana. Sanders is one of the leaders of the Montana vigilantes who cleared that state of its road agents, who hung more than a score of desperate robbers and murderers and made their trade among the miners of the far West. Colonel Sanders is a man of his frame is large and wiry and he has an ounce of superfluous flesh on his body. His hair is still black, though he is vigorous to-day as he was when he made the speech that broke the notorious murderers' power. This was only a few months after the vigilantes came to Montana. The miners were then practically owned by the agents. The sheriff belonged to the band of robbers, and the leading men were afraid of the gang. Attempts had been made before to try them, but the juries had been packed by these officials. Judges had been mocked. Ives had been arrested with a number of others, but when he was arrested for the killing of a German. He was tried, and there was no doubt of his guilt. Sanders was the prosecuting attorney in the trial Sanders was the prosecutor. In his speech against Ives, as he was in a wagon with a mob of angry men surrounding him. Fully 500 of these miners were friends of Ives. Senator Sanders says when he began to speak he could hear the revolvers cocked throughout the crowd. He was wearing a heavy overcoat and in one of the pockets of this he had a revolver. He had not used for some time, but he was not sure whether it would be on this occasion. He decided that if he kept it in his pocket and shooting through the coat into the ground he would have to Bannock after it. He wrote home to his wife, who had known nothing of the danger he was in, found that she knew what it was.

"Oh," said he, "that's nothing," and would not tell until she finally got it out of him. Mrs. Sanders knew that in association with the Vigilantes some time after the hanging of Ives.

[illegible] ADDRESSED FIVE-COCKED PISTOLS.

In addition to this revolver Senator Sanders had two Colt's pistols in his pocket and a Derringer, and he intended to fight to the death if attacked. When he began his oration of Ives he said he did not anticipate danger he was in, but he saw that he would safely was in putting on a brave front. "Had they supposed for an instant that I would have been [illegible] and the first struggle commenced the confusion of a jury. We had men from Nevada City and two men from Junction,

S SC'S

Special Sale.

HREE DAYS ONLY

Style. Our Entire Stock of Silks,
gn and domestic makes,
his great sale.

ND WEDNESDAY

Note Prices.

d Broche effects 50 different styles
rd.
ted for wear. Our $1 25 grade for
de for $1 25. Our $2 grade for

ed in every way, at 44c, 69c, 74c,
es of these Silks, at the prices we

varranted for wear, 75c, 90c, $1 10,
Prices are fully 25c to 75c per yard
atest Tints, warranted Pure Silk,
Rhadamas, warranted pure silk,
35.

ound Cord, velvet finish and guar-
5, $1 60, $2, $2 50 and $3 per yard.

5 inches wide, regular value $1 25

tment, cut in Price for this sale.
r $1 25 grade for $1 05. Our 85c
le and can be had in Plain and

Our Dry Goods Window an
Tables.

CHANGE

ne 1, and owing to the impossibility
ess we shall be obliged to

ENTIRE STOCK
HE-
DAYS.
ry and Silverware. Real Estate take
ge.

WELRY CO.,
PORTLAND, OREGO

R. A. L. COLE

THIS OLD RELIABLE SPECIALIST
many year's experience, treats with wo
ful success all diseases of the HEA
ROAT, LUNGS, HEART, LIVE
OMACH, BOWELS, KIDNEYS AN
ADDER. CANCER treated by a ne
cific without cutting.
LES AND FISTULA—more than fi
ndred cases, guarantees a cure. RU
RE cured without hindrance from bu
s.
TARRH AND CONSUMPTION—treate
h better success than at any dispensar
the coast.
L DISEASES and NERVOUS AFFE
ONS of WOMEN treated with more st
n by other physicians, a cure alwa
cted.
his well known and reliable specialis
its nervous, chronic and private diseas
fluding lost manhood; also blood and sk
eases which result in swellings and sore
treats successfully the effects of se
se, which left unchecked causes loss
mory, vitality, softening of the spine an
in, heart disease, consumption, morbi
pondency, bordering on insanity. H
oves deformities of all kinds, gonorrhoe
t, stricture and syphilis promptly cure
r. Cole is master of all diseases. He
greatest physician on the American co
nt. As a surgeon he has no equal. R
nch method of treating private diseas
excels all others. Rooms private. Co
tation free and strictly confidentia
ms reasonable. Patients treated
me. Correspondence solicited.
nd ten cents for list of questions an
phlet upon special private and nervo
eases. Dr. Cole will publish no more t
onials for the present. Refers by p
sion to Col. Jas. Meeker 243 Fifth s
rtland, and many others whose nam
address will be furnished on applicatio
n or address, DR. A. L. COLE
d Physician and Chief Surgeon Pacif
rgical and medical dispensary, 132 a
34 Third, cor. Alder, Portland, Oregon.

WALLA WALLA.
e Garden City of the Northwes
you seek wealth, health and a home pl
LLA WALLA presents unequaled attracti
bate, society, educational advantages, pure wa
Farmers—the richest land on the globe; and
n yield, 3,000,000 bushels. For FREE 50 pa
trip on the continent excels it. For Stock
rious climate, warm winters, freedom from
, ready sales, assures wealth. For Manufact
Much raw material of every kind, water pow
good markets. In fact, all that conduces to
in agricultural and mechanical pursuits. In
ion given by Chas. Henry, 1415 Stark st., P
: George P. Meacham, 617 Third st., Seattle,
etary Board of Immigration, Walla Walla, W

JOHN L. GEORGE & CO.
SALERS IN BARBERS' CHAIRS, FURN
ers and Supplies, Cutlery, Concaving Ra
pers. Shears ground and repaired at short not
228 First St., Portland, Or.

yed chil-
have ar-
an addi-
f ladies'
raps, mo-
dusters.
& CO.

TWELVE PAGES

Morning Oregonian

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. XXX.—NO. 9213. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1890. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SANDERS' OWN STORY.

Montana Vigilante Relates Thrilling Experiences.

HE KILLED FIVE HUNDRED PISTOLS

Other Real Events Which Read Like Novel Adventures—New Stories About Live Men.

CHICAGO, April 9.—[Special Correspondence.]—I chatted last night with Senator Sanders about his exciting experiences in the early days of Montana. He was one of the leaders of the Montana vigilantes and had a state of its road agents and murderers than a score of the most notorious robbers and murderers that ever made their home among the mining regions of the West. Colonel Sanders is six feet high, is large and wiry and it has no trace of superfluous flesh on it. His hair is still black, and he wears it as he was in the days of which he made the speech which created a sensation at the time of the notorious murderer, George Ives. It was only a few months after Ives came to Montana. The whole country was then practically owned by the road agents. The sheriff belonged to the gang, and the leading officials were in league with the gang. Attempts had been made before to try them, but the juries were always packed by these officials and justice was mocked. Ives had been convicted of a number of other murders, and he was arrested for the murder of a German. He was taken in charge, and there was no doubt of his guilt. Colonel Sanders was the prosecutor, and made a speech against Ives standing in the midst of a mob of angry miners who had sworn with a mob of angry miners to lynch him. Fully 500 hundred of these miners were friends of Ives, and Colonel Sanders says when he arose to speak he could hear the revolvers clicking in the hands of the crowd. He was wearing a sombrero and in one of the outside pockets of his coat he had a revolver which he had not used for some days and was not sure whether it would go off or not. He decided this by cocking it in his pocket and shooting a hole through the coat into the ground. When he came to hanneck after the trouble his wife, who had known nothing of what was in, found this hole and asked him what it was.

"Oh," said he, "that's nothing," and he kept on until she finally wormed it out of him. Mrs. Sanders knew nothing of the plan to deal with the Vigilantes until after the hanging of Ives.

[IVES ARMED WITH FIVE HUNDRED LOADED PISTOLS.

Ives came to this revolver Senator Sanders took Colt's pistols in his pocket and coat, and he intended to fight to the last. When he began his prosecution Ives said he did not appreciate the danger he was in, but he saw that his lawyers were in putting on a brave front. Ives supposed for an instant that I would have been shot," said Sanders, "and a fierce struggle occurred in the court of a jury. We had twelve men from Nevada City and twelve other men from Junction, and the deputy sheriff belonged to the gang, wanted to see Ives more. I knew that his friends selected, would release Ives, and I had a thorough denounced me, called me a coward, and said he would hold personally responsible for my objection. Then another click of pistols throughout the court-room. There were 500 angry men, and a fight seemed imminent. I saw the deputy sheriff in the eye and told him if he wanted to settle matters I would give him a chance after the trial was over. I would have my way with this trial, but that trial was done he should have all the opportunities he wanted. Not one man in the crowd knew me and this action startled him. I was then perfectly cool with my speech. The verdict of guilty was hung on the spot and created much to the surprise of the road agents who was hung. After the hanging over the excitement was intense. I was threatened on all sides and I don't know whether I would be shot or not. I had narrow escapes and that night I went into a store in which I was living with the evident intention of killing me. He was taken out, however, without any damage."

[SENATOR BECAME NEAR SALT LAKE CITY.

I suggest Senator Sanders then referred to another affair in which he was very much interested. "It was," said he, "when I was going to Salt Lake City. We traveled very much in those days, and I had my valise with me, and the morning found me at a little hotel near where Corinne was in the Central Pacific and about 40 miles from Salt Lake City. Here the train stopped to feed the horses, and I went into the little log, off of this barroom to one side was a dining-room, and on the other side was a room in which a number of men were playing poker. The game did not seem to be a very quiet one and I could hear loud talking and quarrelling going on. The barroom was kept by a German and the German gave me my breakfast. After I had finished I returned to the barroom and found there the poker game broke up and a half-dozen angry men filed out of the barroom. It seems that one of the men had grabbed the stakes and the German bar-keeper was the loser. He was following this man in no measured terms, cursing him in two languages and demanding that he give up the money. I stood and watched the altercation, and at once the man who had taken the money caught my eye and said: 'What is your name Sanders?' I replied with an oath, "I have no time to make with you and I want you to step outside. You are the man who has hung my friend Slade and I am going to settle up matters with you." With that I drew a pistol and said: 'I want you to step outside without me.'

"All right," said he, and thereupon he walked to the door, leading the way. The deputy sheriff in the meantime paid no attention to this phase of the situation and continued his opportunities for the money. I could have shot the man as I went out behind him and I had a number of chances to get the drop on him. The German, however, rushed out as soon as he reached the door and added her denunciations to those of her husband and the crowd became so hot that the man had to pay any attention to me, and I heard the stage was ready to start and I heard the driver saying to me that there was no use risking my life for such a scoundrel as that, told me to jump on the coach. I saw that he was right and the team galloped away leaving the two still quarreling.

[A STORY OF SLADE.

"Was this Slade the same man whom Mark Twain describes in 'Roughing it?'" I inquired Senator Sanders, "he was the same man. He was an extraordinary man, and I see that it is now stated that the story of his killing a man at a ranch near Julesburg is denied. I have heard that the story was true, for it was told by Ben Robinson, a noted frontiersman who was present at the time and who knew the accuracy of description and the terrible details as would have distance as a novelist, and he consequently is his own brain. In this case Slade was visiting to a stake in the corral and amused himself by shooting at a mark, showing how close he could come to the ear without hitting him. He shot one of these parts of his body without any moral wound and then cut off the man's ears and put them in his pocket, and then killed him. He carried these ears in his pocket for a month as a trophy of his crime. This, however, is but one of his murders, and he committed others equally atrocious.

[SANDER'S LIFE SAVED BY A SHOTGUN.

Mrs. Sanders here referred to the senator's narrow escape at Rattlesnake ranch and Colonel Sanders said:

"That story can hardly be associated with the vigilantes. It did not occur during any raid upon them but it was the outgrowth of a little mining adventure of my own. There were a number of these robbers who had announced it their intention to go out to Rattlesnake ranch, and myself and some other parties thought they were looking after some mines of which we supposed we had the secret, and I decided to follow them. They were in reality starting out on an expedition to rob and murder, and their destination was different from that which they gave out. After they had left the town I took a good horse and started toward Rattlesnake ranch. It was some miles away and was a lonely cabin which was used as a sort of a hotel and bar room. Shortly after I left a great storm came up and it thundered and blew and rained all night. When I reached the ranch I found several drunken miners in the inn and these and the bartender made up the party. Everyone slept on the floors in those days. There were no beds and all were expected to carry their bedclothing with them. In this ranch, however, there was a bed tick about six feet square. It was laying on the floor in front of the open fire. It was probably the only bed tick in Montana owned by bachelors and upon my getting ready to turn in the bartender told me that I might lie down on it and sleep with him. I took off my coat and vest and bundled them up into a pillow and lying down with the bartender beside me was soon asleep. About midnight we heard a terrible rap at the door and the bartender got up and picking up a shotgun went to the door and asked "whose's there?"

"It's Jack," was the reply, and after a time the bartender opened the door and allowed the man to come in. I found that he was one of the party who had started out as I had supposed to look after these mines. He had left the town later than his companions, had got lost in the storm and instead of being with them on their murder tour, had turned up at Rattlesnake ranch. He was cold and hungry and wet and his horse played out. He wanted a drink, something to eat and a fresh horse. The bartender told him there was nothing to eat in the house and there was no horse for him. He gave him a drink, sitting the bottle of whisky down on the bar before him. The man took a good swig and then asked again for something to eat. When he was again told that there was nothing he took another drink, and so kept it up for half an hour, until the bartender told him that he would see if he could not get something for him. He then went out and brought in a plate of boiled beef and said that was all that he could find. "Jack" ate at this and took drinks between the mouthfuls. In the meantime, wide-awake, I had lain on my bed on the floor and watched him. I knew he belonged to the other party and I wanted to know where they were. So I finally said:

[WITHIN SIX INCHES OF DEATH.

"'Jack, where is Plummer?' Plummer was the head of the party. I shall never forget the man's action as he heard these words. He evidently supposed that I knew about the robbery, and he jumped across the room to where I lay. He stood over me with a cocked revolver, and it seemed to me that the muzzle of the weapon was within six inches of my head. I was just six inches nearer death than I had ever been before. I do not know whether my hair stood up, but I had the sensation of feeling each individual hair standing on end, and I believe I could have counted them. He then began to curse, with his drunken finger on the trigger, and told me he would shoot my brains out. All this happened in a few seconds, but it seemed a lifetime. It was certainly not a half minute from the time I spoke before I had jumped up, sprang behind the bar and seized the gun. I cocked the gun, laid it across the bar and sighted along the barrel at the drunken robber. He saw that I had the drop on him, and with a sort of drunken bravado he threw his pistol down on the pine board table near by, and pulling open an old army overcoat which he wore, bared his breast and said:

"Shoot if you want to, d— you."

"I told him that I was not anxious to shoot him, but if there was any shooting to be done I wanted to have the first fire. The bartender here went over to him and tried to patch up a truce between us. It did not take much persuasion with my shotgun pointing at him, and after a short time he concluded he had been mistaken in his action, and wanted to shake hands with me. I shook hands, and then nothing would do but that we must drink together. We did so, and both insisted in paying for the drinks, and finally the bartender said it was his treat and that settled it. This bartender was named 'Red.' He belonged to the band of road agents, and he was hung by the vigilantes shortly after.

[A LOOK AT PLUMMER.

"Plummer was the head of the band. He was a polite, sandy-haired, slender young fellow, who did not weigh over a hundred pounds. He was one of the best shots of the mountains, and it is said that he could draw his revolver and shoot five times in as many seconds and make every shot tell. He was a very companionable fellow, and I remember that I took a Thanksgiving dinner with him a short time before he was hung. He was strung up on the same gallows upon which he had hung some time before one of his victims. Before we hung him he asked that he be given a good drop, and I lifted him up by the legs after the gallows were put around his neck to oblige him. The men, however, who had hold of the other end of the rope, pulled too rapidly, and it took him some time to die."

[GENERAL SHERMAN'S BIRTHDAY TELEGRAM.

On the day that General William T. Sherman celebrated his 70th birthday Senator Manderson, General Anson G. McCook and Senator Squire wired him their congratulations. The telegram read somewhat as follows:

General William T. Sherman, New York City, N. Y.: Three of your old soldier boys congratulate you on reach three score and ten, sound in body, vigorous in mind and esteemed in the hearts of your countrymen.

(Signed) CHARLES F. MANDERSON,
ANSON G. MCCOOK,
WATSON G. SQUIRE.

To this General Sherman replied in one of the spicie-t letters he has ever written. He referred to his friendships with his old soldiers, and said that his hair was not turning to gray as the newspapers had reported, but that it was of the same, beautiful brick-dust hue that had sparkled under the rays of the southern sun when Manderson, McCook, Squire and he were soldiers together. The letter was about 500 words in length, and every sentence of it was filled with merriment. A Washington newspaper correspondent was with Senator Manderson when he received the letter. The senator showed it to him, and he at one asked permission to telegraph it to the press. Senator Manderson replied that he could not give out the letter without the consent of General Sherman, and advised the correspondent to wire him. He promised to do so, and about midnight of that day Senator Manderson was roused from his slumbers by a violent ring at the door bell. He hurriedly pulled on his clothes and went down to see what was the matter, when a telegraph boy handed him a message which read:

Senator Charles F. Manderson, Washington, D. C.—Have just received telegram signed "Hamilton," asking permission to publish new letter to you. No, no, no, enough of this damned nonsense.
W. T. SHERMAN.

[HOW SENATOR SPOONER MADE A FORTUNE.

Senator Spooner is worth to-day in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars. Eight years ago he was worth $20,000 less than nothing. He was earning a salary of $10,000 a year as lawyer for one of the leading railroad systems of the Northwest, but his expenditures were always more than his income. He bought everything he wanted and hunted around the corners to find things to spend money on. His debts crept up on him before he knew it and when he reached the $30,000 limit he began to be worried about them. He had started life as a poor boy, had received a good education and had imperited from his father a wonderful legal mind. He had done much to make others wealthy before he began to make money for himself, and it was his little head that had conceived the Omaha railroad system, and it was his brains which aided in carrying it out and making it a success. In doing this he was thrown into contact with a Mr. Porter, the superintendent of the system, and was made its lawyer at the above salary. One day, about eight years ago, Spooner was sitting in Porter's office talking business, when the latter suddenly said:

"John, how much do you owe?"

Lawyer Spooner looked up a little surprised and said: "My debts amount to about $20,000, and I do not know what under heaven I am going to do to pay them."

"Twenty thousand dollars," said Porter. "Why we pay you $200 a week and how is it that you have got so deeply in debt?"

"I don't know," said Spooner, I have never speculated, and I can't think where in the unsichief the money has gone to. It has just gone."

"Well, Spooner," said Porter, "I am going to give you a chance to start anew, and I will pay your debts," and with that he wrote out a check for $20,000 and handed it to Spooner.

The future senator grasped the check eagerly and his face lit up. Then his eyes filled with tears and he broke down crying. His first thought had been the joy at being relieved from debt and the second had shown him the impossibility of his maintaining his self respect and taking the money.

"I cannot take this, Mr. Porter," he blubbered out. "I am sorry to be in debt, but I cannot sacrifice my manhood by being an object of charity to anyone," and with that, still very much affected, he handed back the check.

From that time, however, the millionaire railroad superintendent kept his eyes on Spooner. He counseled him as to the spending of his money and advised him as to its investment. Within a year Spooner had made enough to relieve him of his indebtedness and to have a little ahead. He cut down his extravagances and continued to make money until he got the nucleus of a fortune. He has now learned how to invest his money and to save it, and though he is by no means a stingy man he has become a good practical business one, and the prospects are that he will die like the other money-bags who sit around him, with a good pile around his coffin. The turning point in his life was that interview with Porter and the railroad superintendent who had made fortunes out of Spooner's brains had the satisfaction of turning him into the road of making a fortune for himself.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Copyright, 1890.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car line Office, No. 121 First street, cor. Washington

HELP WANTED—Male.

2 BOYS WANTED AT 123 FRONT ST., TO learn good trade. 14ml

MORAN BROS. CO. WANT IRON MOLDERS. Apply at works, Seattle, Wash. 2mlm

WANTED—REAL ESTATE RUSILER, AT office of Clinton & McCoy Co., 9 Stark st. 11mlf

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A farm near the city. Inquire of W. E. Adams, room 7 and 8, Mulkey's building. 6r

WANTED—A WAITER FOR HOTEL, GERman preferred. Inquire at this office at 10 o'clock. 1

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO WORK on a farm; wages $10 per mo.; steady work; also a number of farm hands, $25 per mo. Apply at WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First. 12mlf

SALESMAN—AN ENERGETIC MAN WANTED to push our specialties on the ground; none of our agents earned $5200 in 1889. Address P. O. box 1871, New York. 1

WANTED—CLERK FOR GENERAL MERchandise in mining camp in Eastern Oregon. Must give references. Address T. F. B., care Oregonian. 14t3

WANTED—THERE IS PLENTY OF WORK for a large force of men at Lamron Smelters. Those wishing a home where they can find employment can learn particulars by applying to W. A. Alcorn, Lamron, Or. 10mlf

WANTED—10 OR 20 NON-UNION MOULDers; steady work to good men; $3 50 per day of 10 hours; fare paid to San Francisco from Portland. Apply to Wolff & Zwicker, Third and F sts., Portland, Or. All earnest papers please copy. 3ml4

WANTED—A FEW YOUNG MEN TO USE and recommend my improved Electric Belt with Suspensory. It cures nervous weakness in ten days or three weeks; it sends a mild stream of electricity direct through the kidneys and nerve centers. Try one at agent's price, if you will sell them for me after you are strong and well. Call and see me: Free consultation. Room 14, First National Bank building. Good health pays; you can be well and stout. WM. SELL. 9jlf

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; $20 per mo., at 25 N. Seventh st. 11m2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN family of 3. Apply 501 E st. 11mlf

WANTED—A GIRL. APPLY IN THE MORNing at 296 Eleventh st., above Jefferson. 14m1

20 LADIES WANTED FOR THE STAGE—NO experience necessary required; for G. Grant Gyer's Company; salary, commission and fares paid. See GIRARD GYER, Standard Theater, city. 14m2

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK. Apply at S. W. cor. 13th and and Morrison; reference required. 14m3

WANTED — GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three (3). Inquire at 221 West Park st., bet. 10 and 12 A. M. to-day. 1

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY AFTER 10 A. M. 289 Ninth st. 14mlf

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Apply at 35 Hall, cor. Second st. 14m5

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. Call in morning at 271 Morrison. 14mlf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, CALL IN MORNing at 207 East Park. 1

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL TO TAKE charge of two children. Apply from 8 to 12 A. M. at 281 East Park. 14m2

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German or Swede. Apply 143 N street. 13m2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family; wages $20 per month. Apply at Portland Cracker Co., No. 53 N. Third st. 13m2

WANTED — A TAILORESS; PAY GOOD prices. Apply 145 Ninth st. 13m2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family, at 94 Fifteenth street, cor. E. 13m2

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WATCHMAKer; full set of tools; state salary can give; can come immediately. Address A. O., care Oregonian.

WANTED—SITUATION AS GARDENER OR on a farm, by an experienced man. Address Carl Ibern, Riverside hotel, East Portland. 13m3

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN who has a place as coachman or teamster of any kind; has experience for years and best of references. Address F. F., care Oregonian. 13m2

$20 BONUS FOR PERMANENT POSITION as section foreman or otherwise, by qualified man, with testimonials; married; could run boarding house. Address S., care Oregonian. 9m7

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER, AGED 29, 13 years' experience and excellent references, seeks employment. Address W. A. W., office of this paper. 12m3

WANTED—BOOKS TO POST; COPYING DONE; opening and closing books a specialty; by a man of experience; charges moderate; good references. Address Lumber, Vanhill and Eighth. 16m1m

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female.

WANTED — POSITION BY GIRL TO DO housework in family. Apply 60 Fourth st., bet. D and E. 1

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, SITUation as housekeeper in widower's family; references exchanged. Address M. M., care Oregonian.

TWO NORWEGIAN GIRLS WISH SITUAtions in private families to do general housework. Apply 345 N st. 1

A LADY WOULD LIKE WORK IN AN OFfice; is good penman. Address B. G., care Oregonian. 13m2

AN EXPERIENCED LADY BOOKKEEPER desires a position. Address B. K., Oregonian.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT woman cook. Call at the W. C. T. U., 208½ First st. 12m3

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY WOULD like a position as housekeeper or charge of a rooming house; can give good references. Address J. L. C., care Oregonian.

WANTED—TO DO WASHING FOR HOTEL or restaurant, by white woman. Address Jennie Baumbruk, cor. N. and 10th sts., E. P. 12m7

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS THREE-CHAIR barber shop; central location, good business. Address C. S., Oregonian office. 14m1

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST ESTABlished wholesale commission houses, centrally located in Portland; stock, fixtures and lease; a rare chance to step into one established and paying business. H. S. ROWE & CO., 114 Front st., Portland. 10mlm

FOR SALE—CITY DRUG STORE; GOOD LOCAtion; monthly sales $1200; leave other business. Address A. B. Trim, 50 Third st. 9m7

FOR SALE—CALEDONIA SALOON, CORNER N Front and Pettis; good stock of liquors, doing a good business, with furniture for sale. Apply at saloon. 9m14

LODGING HOUSE OF 50 ROOMS PARTLY furnished clearing over $100 per month; partly leaving city. Address P. O. box 65, East Portland.

A GOOD CHANCE—A MAN WITH A FEW hundred dollars can locate a dist. to a good paying saloon. Address S. W., Oregonian. 12m3

HOTEL FOR SALE — AT LA CAMAS, PRICE $3000, half cash, the balance in payments convenient to purchaser. Hotel now doing good business. Address F. H. Frith, La Camas, Wash. 9m7

THE ADVERTISER HAVING $1000 OR MORE wishes a partner with similar amount to join him in a paying business. Apply Oregonian office. 12m3

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—JEWELRY store; clocks, plated ware, showcases and fixtures will invoice about $1500; bargain for some one. Address B. Webster, Oregonian. 11m4

FOR SALE A COFFEE AND CHOP HOUSE, in the city, in a fine location; good reasons for selling; price $250. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First. 11mlf

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST PAYING boarding houses and restaurants in the city; in the neighborhood of several large factories; 40 rooms full of boarders. Inquire 327 Front st. 13m7

FOR RENT—DINING ROOM WITH TWENTY boarders; centrally located; new house; references required. Address W. X., Oregonian. 13m3

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE BEST PAYING dental office in Oregon; business the past year, $5822.50; nearly $1000 worth of plate work now engaged. Apply to Wood & Clarke & Co. 13mlf

$1180 HEN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house—all new, dining room, chamber and kitchen complete; cost $1500; will be sold by Wednesday next; $350 cash, balance to suit purchaser; a rare chance. THOMES & KEENE, 52 Second st. 13m7

$550 CIGAR STORE AND POOL ROOM; paying $40 per week, 1105 Washington st. 13m3

A MILK DAIRY NEAR THE CITY, CONSISting of 29 choice cows, team, harness and wagon, lease of premises and buildings; rent only $8 per mo.; a milk trade of $400. For particulars and terms apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First. 13mlf

GREAT SACRIFICE—ON ACCOUNT OF OTHer business, stock of general merchandise, located in fine valley town; low rent and expenses light; well established trade; $6000. If you have capital and mean to keep you will certainly get a bargain, address Ring, care Oregonian. 12m5

A SMALL GROCERY STORE FOR SALE AT Wilsburg, Or. The postoffice and agency for the O. & C. R. R. will be turned over to party buying the store. Reason for selling, owner desires to go into business. Address P. O. Wilsburg, Or. 9m7

PHYSICIAN WITH LARGE PRACTICE IN the country will sell very reasonable. Address G. V. J., care Oregonian. 8m12

FOR SALE—A NEW CLEAN STOCK OF groceries, dry goods, boots and shoes, etc. of about $9000, in a live growing town on Northern Pacific road; population of 900; good reason for selling. Address, General Merchandise, care Oregonian, Portland. 9m6

$1500 GROCERY ON BEST CORNER IN city; trade established, horse and wagon, fixtures, and lease of reasonable rent; can go if sale, sudden and serious family difficulties; a rare chance for a good, live business man. 9 Yamhill, see PLATO. 12mlf

BUSINESS FOR SALE—BEST STOCK OF GENeral merchandise in Bellingham; goods all new and fresh; fine location and low rent. Apply to B. F. Sain, Bellingham, Wash. 4mlf

WE CAN LOCATE IN BUSINESS IN PORT Townsend a shoe dealer, furniture dealer, lumber and planing mill men. HARRY A. KEPPEN, real estate brokers and insurance agents, Port Townsend, Washington 5mlm

GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE IN SOUTHern Oregon, on O. & C. R. R. in a growing town where property has doubled in price within the last month and will quadruple in next 60 days; business established 15 years; sales average $300 daily; entire stock of about $12,000; brick building 30x70, and two lots of land. For particulars apply to W. G. Steel & Co., 141 Morrison street. 6mlf

LOST AND FOUND.

LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE person returning the gentskin cloak and other articles taken from 214 Stark st., and no questions asked. 14m3

LOST—LADY'S PURSE CONTAINING SMALL sum money and silver pen-knife; finder return to Standard Oil Co. and receive suitable reward. 13mlf

STRAY—A DAPPLE GRAY HORSE, WEIGHT about 1300 lbs; came to Comstock's stables, 124 Sixth st., Friday, April 4; owner can get same by proving property and paying charges. 11m5-1*

LOST—FROM 303 THIRD ST., CORNER MILL, black water spaniel, long ears, smooth hair, good reward will be given for its return. 13m2

LOST—LIBERAL REWARD FOR TWO RE turns of English pony dog named Dude, LOEY & WHEELER, 270 First st. 12mlf

STRAYED—FROM A. H. JOHNSON'S SLAUGHter house, Saturday, March 29, a white cow with red spot on back of shoulder; reward will be paid for any information that will lead to its recovery, at 338 First st. 12m6

PERSONAL.

A GENTLEMAN, STRANGER IN THE CITY, wishes to correspond with a lady not over 30; German preferred; object matrimony. Address F. M., care Oregonian. 13m2

ANY INFORMATION AS TO THE WHEREabouts of G. W. Wiswell will be thankfully received by Mrs. Carrie Brown, 1113, Seventh st., East Portland, Or. 8m7

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Thompson & Hathaway, room 20, Labbe's Building. 10lf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL OR CHATTEL security by Roscoe H. Morrill, room 4, Mulkey Block, Second and Morrison sts.

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 170 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, & POULTRY

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. Markey), leading house, N. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABlished in 1851, Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife. 201 Stark st. 14m3

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED room with use of kitchen for light housekeeping; no children. 413 Fifth st., cor. Hall. 13m3

FOR RENT—HANDSOME FRONT ROOMS newly furnished, in private residence; terms moderate. 176 Eighth st., N. W. cor. Yamhill. 13m3

FOR RENT—ONE FURNISHED AND THREE unfurnished rooms, at 270 16th st. between N and O. 13m2

FOR RENT—A LARGE ALCOVE FRONT room and two smaller rooms, newly furnished. Apply 285 Alder st. 13m4

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms, 147 N. W. 12th st.; only respectable parties may call. 13m5

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; fire and bath; rent moderate to steady roomer. 212 Alder, corner Ninth. 13m2

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR gentleman in private family, with fire and bath; at 280½ Park st., bet. Jefferson and Columbia. 13mlf

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM with use of bath; for gentleman only. Apply S. W. cor. 14th and 3 st., E. Portland. 13m3

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 193 Seventh st. 10m7d8

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, 207 SIXTH ST., one block south of P. O. and new hotel. 11mlf

DESK ROOM AT 47 STARK ST. 11m6

FOR RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS for rent in suites or single, with or without board. At 58 and 91 Third. 12m3

FOR RENT — A PLEASANT, NICELY FURnished room, suitable for single gentleman; pleasant call after 5 o'clock P. M. 388 West Park st. 12m3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS; EVERY CONvenience, electric cars. 41 Ella st. 9m7

FOR RENT—PLEASANTLY FURNISHED rooms, with gas, at 181 Yamhill st., cor. West Park; references.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, SUNNY, bay wind w room, in private residence, to one or two gentlemen; references; 94 Clay, cor. 6th 1mlf

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, CENtrally located, with fire, in private family. Call at 212 Stark st. 22mlf

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; gas and bath. 208 Main st. 14m5

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND ROOM AND board, including fire and bath, for $20 per mo. At N. W. cor. 20th and Sheridan. 14m3

BOARD AND BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED rooms for a few young men or man and wife; delightful situation on Portland Heights; references required. Call Myrtle and 14th sts., or address E. L., box 677. 9m6d&S

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND BOARD FROM $25 to $35 per month. 175 Second st., cor. East Park. 13m2

PLEASANT ROOMS IN SUITES OR SINGLE, with or without board, baths free to guests, in East Portland. Apply to Mrs. E. V. Leathers, cor. Fourth and Ash sts., East Portland. 13mlf

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board at 235 Fifth st., cor. Main. 13m2

FRONT AND BACK PARLORS, WITH OR without board; references desirable. Also pleasant front room, newly furnished. 216 Eighth street, S. Lucas. 12m4

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR without board, at 127 Eighth st. near Washington; references required. 6mlf

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with every convenience and first-class private board. 256 6th, corner Alder. 20m

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—NEW MODERN dwelling house of seven rooms, newly furnished complete, corner Nineteenth and Marshall streets, on Washington street car system line; will sell furniture at about one-half cost, if required. M. G. GETTING, agent, Portland Savings Bank building. Rent reasonable. 25mlf

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SEVEN ROOMS. In nearly new condition; bet. Front and Ankeny. Call at the premises 2 to 4 P. M. 13m7

8 ROOM HOUSE $20 PER MONTH, INQUIRE E. J. Chamberlain, 215 Fourth st. 26mlf

FOR RENT—CORNER RESIDENCE IN FIRSTclass location, near Hotel Portland, with elegant furniture for sale on reasonable terms. Address H. Y. H., care Oregonian. 12m0

FOR RENT—A STORE ON EST. BEL. SECOND and Third, opposite International; inquire at the lodging house stairs. 3mlf

FOR RENT—A FINE, 6 ROOM COTTAGE AND all furniture for sale very cheap. Apply 228 Montgomery. 6mlf

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale on moderate terms; pleasant and healthy situation near Exposition building; furniture almost new. Apply P. K., Oregonian. 9m7

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND SQUARE piano; price $150 cash. Apply 209 Morrison street. 13m3

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FIRST-CLASS upright piano. Apply 228 Montgomery. 13mlf

FOR SALE—LIGHT YOUNG TEAM GELDing and Mustang; half-platform road wagon, both nearly new; all for $225. 1018 Sixth st., East Portland. 13m4

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE 7 YEARS old; gentle and sound; due in June in 2:45; also leather top buggy, harness and robes. Address Horse, care Oregonian. 13m3

PARROTS FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF TALKing parrots, singing birds and gold fish; birds and fish cages; satisfaction guaranteed. P. A. Stuhl, 51 A st. 13m2

HOUSE FOR SALE—A HOUSE WITH SEVEN rooms and lease ground; 5 years' lease. Inquire carpenter shop, 208 J st., bet. 13th and 14th streets. 10m7

FOR SALE—HOTEL IN ONE OF THE BEST towns of the state; good location; 4 lots; furniture new and good; good trade; $6000. Half cash, balance to suit purchaser. Call at once, a wide-awake man. Address at once, Oregon House, box 395, Salem, Or. 13m5-1*

HORSE AND BUGGY FOR SALE—GOOD, GENtle 9-year-old mare, harness and jump seat buggy; been driven in Portland by ladies exclusively the last 3 years; speeds nearly horse. Inquire 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. bright days at 314 Third st. 8m7

FOR SALE—BOILER, 25-HORSE POWER AT a bargain, or will exchange for lumber. East Portland Mill & Furniture Co., Seventh and N. 3m1m

ROOM LODGING HOUSE FOR SALE AT A bargain. Inquire at Pacific Meat Market, cor. Third and Ash sts. 8m7

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD 10 OR 12 HORSE power mounted engine and boiler. Inquire at 248 First st. 25mlf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TONE UP YOUR SHATTERED SYSTEM WITH Beecham's English Bitters. 18mlf

ALL WEAKNESSES GIVE WAY TO Beecham's English Bitters. 18mlf

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. PARKER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 4mlf

FABER'S GOLDEN FEMALE PILLS FOR FEmale irregularities. Sold by Wisdom Drug Co.

DO YOU WANT A POSITION TO MAKE money, by the day, week, month or year? If so, leave your orders with Dr. A. G. Brown, room 30, Multnomah block, by the postoffice

GOLD HUNTERS' PERILS.

James O'Meara's Reminiscences of Early Days.

AN ENCOUNTER WITH INDIANS

Some Thrilling Experiences of a Party of Wealth Seeking Pioneers on the Klamath River.

The ship Mechanics' Own, 600 tons burden Captain Matterton master sailed from New York August 15 1849 bound for California, with a company of 100 men, organized for mining and trading in the land of gold Among these writes James O Meara in the San Francisco *Call* were Thomas Gibon and a chum named Hoyt The ship arrived in San Francisco harbor January 2 1850, and the company separated some going to the mines and others engaging in the several occupations which at that time commanded the high wages of from $12 to $20 per day in San Francisco Gibon was an engraver, and found good employment in his art Hoyt also remained in the busy city Both however, continued their association with the company Early in the spring of 1850 attention was directed to the far northern coast, now comprising the counties of Humboldt and Del Norte, and the western portion of Trinity The larger number went to prospect for gold diggings, but some were in search of large tracts of land in the interest of parties in San Francisco In these expeditions embarked Judge Tobin, now of the Hibernia bank, and one of the police commissioners, Frank Lemon, one of the California volunteers who came with Colonel Jonathan D Stevenson in 1847 Smyth Clark a well known pioneer of 49 Major Savles, Dr Gros, Dr Clapp also early pioneers of the gold hunting period In another expedition Gibon and Hoyt Thomas Young, a banker, and a comrade of his named Kellogg, were among the number, They left San Francisco in the bark Hector, Captain Camp for Trinidad bay On landing at Trinidad some of the party started for the interior country and camped on a high hill, where they found another party of fourteen men from Australia, who had come from San Francisco in the ship Laura Virginia, Captain Ottinger, to hunt for gold mines

PLUNDERED BY THE INDIANS

During the night the Indians robbed both camps of their weapons and mining outfits, and in the morning all resolved to return to Trinidad and make their way to the mouth of the Klamath river The Australians had been well provided with rifles and hatchets, and among them were some known as bushmen. Gibon had besides his short barreled yager a hatchet Kellogg a navy Colt's revolver and Hoyt an Allen pepper box pistol. These they had kept close at their sides as they slept, and thereby succeeded in saving them from the frowning Indians At Trinidad they found the Laura Virginia still at anchor and made the arrangement with her captain to be taken to the mouth of the Klamath They found there also a Frenchman who had for sale a lot of common swords, and several of them bought these at exorbitant prices. They were, however, better than no weapons.

In two days the ship arrived at the Klamath, where the distinctive parties separated each to pursue their own chosen course Outside the bar were many Indians in canoes catching seal and salmon, inside was an Indian village All the Indians showed signs of becoming troublesome Gibon, Hoyt and Kellogg resolved to keep together and two other passengers by the Laura Virginia, Ehrenberg and Arthur, both armed with rifles and an ax joined them for common and mutual protection

ANOTHER INDIAN DEPREDATION.

The experience in the night camp back of Trinidad a few nights before had taught them to be wary of Indians, and they camped for the night more cautiously. Notwithstanding this the Indians managed to steal a rifle and an ax Arthur shot at one of the fleeing Indians but missed him The next day the party moved on to Redwood creek twenty five miles from the Klamath, where they met Frank Lemon, Judge Savles and Smyth Clark, who were taking up claims A band of thirty Indians gathered near them, manifestly with no friendly intentions The party camped that night near the creek and careful vigil was maintained until morning The Indians were armed with only bows and arrows and had a wholesome fear of the firearms of the whites In the morning Lemon and his two comrades joined by Arthur, Kellogg and Ehrenberg started off to take up claims Gibon and Hoyt concluded to return to the Klamath Arrived at the river they engaged two Indians to take them across in a canoe Hoyt was in the bow and Gibon in the stern A short distance out in the stream they observed the Indians on the shore making significant signals to the two in the canoe, and immediately they began wobbling the frail craft, evidently to upset it and throw them in the river At once Gibon aimed his yager at the Indian in front of him and ordered a return to the shore. Hoyt leveled his pepper-box at the other Indian, and between the two fires, as it were, the Indians ceased their movements for an upset and paddled to the shore as directed Holding their weapons ready for instant use, Gibon and Hoyt stepped ashore and kept the Indians at a safe distance The bucks ordered the squaws back from the shore and began to draw near the two men, with their bows and arrows in a threatening manner There were in all ten bucks opposing Gibon and Hoyt, who stood them off with their firearms, the hatchet and sword, as they made their way to a bluff a mile distant, where they discovered the tents of a camping party of whites

A BATTLE WITH THE REDS

In his emotion Hoyt touched the trigger of his pepper box and most fortunately the trifling revolver made an effective shot. One of the Indians fell dead Instantly all the bucks but two turned and ran at the top of their speed The two who stood, advanced Hoyt in his nervous fright dropped his pistol, and quicker than Gibon could work the defective trigger one of the bucks grabbed and wrenched the yager from him and snatched the hatchet from his belt Hoyt stooped and recovered his pistol, and again it did effective service The Indian fronting Gibon made a blow with the hatchet as Gibon drew his sword At the same instant came the bow and the desperate thrust which buried the blade deep into the groin of the Indian But the hatchet was crashed into Gibon's skull on the left side, high up on his forehead, inflicting a stunning and a painful wound, In an instant, while the weapon was raised for another blow Hoyt leaped and grasped it from the Indian's hand but neglected to strike the savage with it. Gibon's fall and the sight of the blood rushing from his single wound for the moment disconcerted him at first care was his prostrate comrade The Indian unarmed and powerless, endeavored to pull the sword from his body

A STRANGE SPECTACLE

As Gibon rose from the ground quite blinded by the blood which was streaming down his face, weak and not wholly conscious, the strange spectacle met his gaze of the Indian endeavoring to withdraw the sword The hilt had come off in the attempt and was held in one hand, while the stoical buck was using the other in his attempt, working it up and down, as unconcerned apparently, as though his body was insensible to pain or feeling, like so much wood The extraordinary scene helped to restore him to clearer consciousness.

Singular good fortune brought speedy relief and safety from further attack by other Indians in the neighborhood. The white men camping on the high bluff had witnessed the encounter and with all possible haste had rushed to the scene, They arrived in good time to rescue Gibon and Hoyt The Indian last shot by the latter was not killed but badly wounded He had recovered sufficiently to go to the aid of his brave companions in the deadly fray With a heavy rock in his hand he was dragging his way to the spot where Hoyt was endeavoring to stanch the flow of blood from the head of Gibon, who was sitting upon the ground from sheer weakness Their backs were to him. In a few minutes more he would be close enough to hurl the rock The advancing party of rescue at once took in the situation

TWO MORE SHOT

Two well aimed shots made the proverbial "good Indians" of the pair and the crack of the rifles was the signal of deliverance to Gibon and Hoyt, who had not until the moment observed the approach of their deliverers They were taken to the camp on the bluff Among the party there was a Dr Robinson a skilled surgeon He examined and dressed Gibon's wound The skull was cut through but the brain was uninjured In a few weeks the wound was healed leaving a deep scar which Mr Gibon now in the sixties will carry all his lifetime as an ineradicable testimony and a vivid remembrance of his first year in California and of his rough experience in the Humboldt and Klamath country of its perils among the hostile Indians of that region He had got enough of that kind of adventure and dejected on the first vessel from Trinidad after he was able to make the trip to San Francisco He took employment with Adams & Co., the famous pioneer express company of California and New York, as messenger between the two cities by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers and the Panama route and in that employ he continued for years a trusted faithful and thoroughly honest servant in guarding millions of treasure and in the essential quick dispatch of business committed to his charge He has since made his home in San Francisco and followed his profession as an engraver in the enjoyment of a good home happy domestic relations and ample custom Large of stature compact of form wiry of fiber and sound in health ripe age deals gently with him and his nature is as warm and true as as in his youth, with the indomitable pluck of the period of his pioneer expeditions for gold and manly adventure In his case and that of his pioneering friend the Indians were not aggravated to hostilities and attacks upon the whites by any act of the early Californians to provoke their savage natures as it is the habit of ill informed philanthropists to allege in all such cases against the people of this farthest west

FIVE HUNDRED SLAVES FOR SALE

The Traffic in Human Beings Carried on in Africa.

E J Glave in the Century

These hungry creatures form indeed a truly pitiable sight After suffering this captivity for a short time, they become mere skeletons All ages, of both sexes, are to be seen mothers with their babes, young men and women boys and girls, and even babies who cannot yet walk, and whose mothers have died of starvation, or perhaps, been killed by the Lufemba One seldom sees either old men or old women, they are all killed in the raids, their marketable value being very small, no trouble is taken with them

Witnessing groups of these poor helpless wretches, with their emaciated forms and sunken eyes their faces a very picture of sadness, it is not difficult to perceive the intense grief that they are inwardly suffering But they know too well it is of no use to appeal for sympathy to their merciless masters, who have been accustomed from childhood to witness acts of cruelty and brutality so that, to satisfy their insatiable greed, they will commit themselves or permit to be committed, any atrocity, however great Even the pitiable sight of one of these slave sheds does not half represent the misery caused by this traffic—homes broken up mothers separated from their babies, husbands from wives and brothers from sisters Upon last at Masankusu I saw a slave woman who had with her one child whose starved little body she was clutching to her shrunken breast. I was attracted by her sad face, which betokened great suffering I asked her the cause of it, and she told me in a low, sobbing voice the following tale

'I was living with my husband and three children in an inland village a few miles from here My husband was a hunter. Ten days ago the Lufemba attacked our settlement, my husband defended himself, but was overpowered and speared to death with several of the other villagers I was brought here with my three children two of whom have already been purchased by the traders I shall never see them any more Perhaps they will kill them on the death of some chief or, perhaps kill them for food My remaining child you see, is ill, dying from starvation, they give us nothing to eat I expect even this one will be taken from me to day, as the chief, fearing lest it should die and become a total loss, has offered it for a very small price. As for myself" said she, 'they will sell me to one of the neighboring tribes to toil in the plantations and when I become old and unfit for work I shall be killed."

There were certainly 500 slaves exposed for sale in this one village alone Large canoes were constantly arriving from down river, with merchandise of all kinds with which they purchased these slaves A large trade is carried on between the Ulangi and Lulunga rivers The people inhabiting the mouth of the Ubangi sell the Baloio slaves at Masankusu and the other markets They then take them up the Ubangi river and exchange them with the natives there for ivory These natives buy their slaves solely for food. Having purchased slaves they feed them on ripe bananas, fish and oil, and when they get them into good condition they kill them Hundreds of the Baloio slaves are taken into the river and disposed of in this way each month. A great many other slaves are sold to the large villages on the Congo, to supply victims for the execution ceremonies.

Much life is lost in the capturing of slaves, and during their captivity many succumb to starvation Of the remainder numbers are sold to become victims to cannibalism and human sacrifice ceremonies There are few, indeed, who are allowed to live and prosper.

THE COLORED POLICEMAN.

How He Is Revered By His Negro Acquaintances in the South.

New York Sun

There is only one man in the South more envied than the colored fireman on a locomotive, and he is the colored policeman. He is fully cognizant of this fact, and governs himself accordingly One "court day" in an Alabama town seven or eight dusky citizens stood staring at an officer who had just got into his uniform for the first time that day. He passed and repassed them several times without a look, although his own father and several old friends were among them His desire to hear what they had to say finally led him to stop and demand

'What yo' all doin' yere?"

'Lookin'," replied one of the crowd

"What yo' all lookin' at?"

'Lookin' at yo "

"What about me?"

"Yo' is as fine as silk Hu! But wouldn't I dun like to be in yo' place?"

"Yo' nebber kin git up dis high, James Johnson," answered the officer.

'But your fadder kin "

"No, he can't"

'Can't yo, Misser Rhyens?" appealed the young man

'Reckon I mought if I was younger," answered the father, who was old and bow legged and bow backed

"You will dun cum 'long wid me!" said the son, as he collared him

'Whoa! What fur yo' 'rest me, Bill?"

"I ar stealin' "

"But I hain't done 'stole nuffin!"

'Yes yo hev! Six y ars ago yo' an' me an' Jim stole dat ar white hog from Marsa Ben Jackson an' cut him up in de woods, an' Ize had my eye on you eber since yisterday Now den, kin yo' be a po liceman in dis town?"

'I o Bill—no'"

'Kin Julius or James Johnsen?'

'No—no!'

'Kin any of de rest of dis crowd?'

'No—no!

'Den I'll let you go, but be mighty keerful in de fucher Ize got boat eyes on dis crowd, an Ize gwine to come down wid an awful smash when I jump De United States didn't dun make no mistake when dey called on me to help uphold de constitushun. Yo' niggers stand back an' keep dis sidewalk clar or I'll make dese streets swim wid blood!

Take the Union Pacific railway for the Fast thirty five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City St, Louis and Chicago G S Taylor, city ticket agent, 81 First street, corner Oak.

Fort Discovery Addition Fort Townsend.

THE CREED REVISION.

A Great Religious Struggle in the Presbyterian Church.

ANCIENT CEREMONIES DOOMED

Rev Mr Eliot Thinks a New Presbyterianism Will Emerge as a Separate Church Religion. Fourlist on in Human Nature

Rev T L Eliot preached at the Unitarian church last evening on What Revision of the Westminster Catechism Ultimately Means His text was Ephesians 3

If the foundations be destroyed what will the righteous do

Rev Mr Eliot's sermon was based on the proceedings of the recent presbytery in reference to the proposed revision of the creed He said

During the past week some local public interest has attached to a discussion in presbytery of the question of creed revision Mr Heuretes are doubtless in favor of the movement which has become formidable in one of the greatest church denominations and which after repeated failure and many rebuffs has at last knocked so loudly at the doors of the general assembly that a resolution was put forward in their last annual meeting calling upon every local presbytery and synod to express it self on the question Shall we or shall we not revise the creed of the church

I have attended the debate which has taken place in the local presbytery, with a strong desire to trace the drift and discern what are the real forces controlling a great and honorable brotherhood of Christians what also may be the tendency of the movement now inaugurated for a reformed theological standard

Two things seem very plain First, that some need of revision is felt if not by the majority in numbers certainly by the majority in intellectual and spiritual powers of the Presbyterian church, and secondly that How much shall be changed? is a main question destined to arouse one of the most memorable discussions and heart burnings ever known in the history of modern Christianity There are giants in our days as well as in Calvin's, or August ines or St. Paul's—and the battle of the Anakim, which will be booked in the next two or three general assemblies of this church, may be proj be held to be a spectacle of fears and hopes of master strategies, of mortal wound of heroism, and it may be of divine schism —equal in significance to those of the fifteenth century reformation For whom is at all familiar with the course of intellectual history during the past fifty years knows that the world is indeed at an epoch making stage of thought.

A COPERNICAN SYSTEM OF THOUGHT

The change in astronomy from the standpoint of Ptolemy, with his geocentric universe—a flat earth, about which the sun, moon and stars moved—to the standpoint of Copernicus and Galileo Kepler and Newton is not a more stupendous change than the human reason has passed and is passing through concerning the origins and methods of life concerning man's thoughts and God's thoughts man's ways and God's ways This tremendous movement is sometimes characterized as the Historic method, whose formula is to reach back step by step, from society as it now exists to society as it was, and to trace the links connections from what now sways human thought and action, to that of the immediate preceding age which again has its one order of vital development and its due organic relation to an age more primitive, and to forms or symbols of thought more rude

The sweep of this movement the extent of its application, has been and is practically limitless The word evolution, which is a red rag to many conservative minds, is but one phase in it, and only partly describes the vast logical change in the way educated minds now set to work for the pursuit of truth as contrasted with that of 300 years ago or for most of the world even fifty years ago We call it a logical change, for the very order of thinking is involved The premises of the elder thinkers were always in the past, or were metaphysical, the premises of modern thinkers are in the present, and work backward from the known to the less known, from the chemistry of the world now to its logical chemical history in the past, and from the composition of society or the forms of the common sense of mankind now exhibited on the world's stage, back to the logical order and real life lines and origins of society and of man himself We need not describe farther

I have but a single object to day namely on the one hand, to draw your attention to the inevitableness with which religious and ecclesiastical institutions and creeds have been drawn into this vast sweeping current of intelligence and to point you to the signs of the time which make it probable that the Presbyterian church will become the elected arena for the dramatic collision between the old and the new

MODERN CRITICISM AND RELIGIOUS HISTORY

Perhaps the first statement needs no enlarging, for is it not patent to every reader, is it not thrust to the front in every paper or periodical, or book profound or bright (as witness the leaders in this morning's OREGONIAN) that religious thought and institutions cannot escape the tests which have been so epoch-making, and so divinely fruitful in other fields? As a matter of fact, for the past thirty or forty years the bearing of this new Copernican" system of thinking upon religion, has profoundly interested the greatest minds of the continent. First Germany and Holland, then the English universities and schools of Scotland, have taken up the great task—and while, without were fightings and within were fears, there have been scholars who have steadily put to that master key to unlock the truth of religions history

Part of the historic method is a profound confidence in the unity of the Universe and the unity of human intelligence; and this confidence is applied with careful testings, to all the religions of the race Part of the historic method, is the use of comparison as to the orders of ideas throughout different ages, and among different families of mankind, and this principle is also applied to religious ideas and institutions

Again, within Christian history the same great method takes up its patient task to restore a true conception of origins and development. Setting to one side the sacro sanct atmosphere, in which ago has invested customs or forms it endeavors to trace the actual beginnings and sequences of the institutions and the familiar doctrines of Christendom For examples, readily obtainable of such work I may refer to Dean Stanley's 'Christian Institutions' or Canon Hatch on 'The Organization of Early Christian Churches."

I do not see how any rational man can read with care such work, and not feel himself in a stream of light. I do not see how any churchman, can read the latter book, and not be converted from the doctrine of apostolic succession as ecclesiastically maintained. The church fathers are shorn of much pseudo authority, when their extraordinary credulities and inconsequences of arguments are carefully classified, the controversies of bishops proselytes and orders are forever cleared, by the historic method of inquiry into their origin and development, and the authority of church councils often collapses when cast into true perspective and proportion The divine hand is seen in the history not through miracle and favoritism, but in the same kind of moral and spiritual sequences, that are taking place under our eyes

MODERN CRITICISM—THE BIBLE

Now the same method could not be held back from investigating the sacred books—the literature which surrounded the Hebrew people, and the Apostolic Christian age The Bible is a collection of books extending over many centuries The examination of these books and the classification of their contents has occupied the highest powers of the great scholars of the present century The light of philology, the science of comparative religion the study of primitive culture and above all the scientific method of ascertaining from the contents of each book its own evidence of time place object and limit in the order of religious development, have brought so much light to bear upon the Scriptures that we may say our knowledge now is to the knowledge of 200 years since as is noonday to moonlight or a candle flame It is this light and this great method whose push is compelling the creeds to revise their expression"

The resistance, of course, comes mainly from the fear that revision means ultimate revolution. But the demand, "Let the light shine" is felt by the coming church to be an authentic Divine message as authentic as that chronicled on any sacred page or issued by a sacredotal throne for do not all true souls all men of faith believe that the fountain of life and light is now as truly as in its distant past They do not dictate the conscious ness of light but accept them—even if the effect is to take away cherished forms and contents of thought or recast the whole habit of the mind

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF FIFTEEN BATTLE GROUND

Why may we predict that the general assembly of the Presbyterian church is to be the pitched battle ground of the higher criticism with the old world? Because on the one hand this great historic church has an ecclesiastical system carrying both extraordinal order and discipline and he authority of doctrine on for the other hand has too much character too great sincerity and immediateness to leave the plow in any half plowed or shallow furrow For the latter reason the whole matter of controversy must ultimately come up and a majority in whom this new light from God shines must follow it must press it upon the reflections or the scenes be pressed For the former reason in the conflict must be intensely earnest since the decision becomes binding upon every member and involves organic change

The Presbyterian church rather than the Methodist or Episcopal will witness the great battle of the new reformation because its temper is as a whole more intellectual and argumentative than the others more forceful of true and stubborn against Lutheranism and therefore a better soil for martyrdoms The words I have taken as a text are one of the battle cries

The creed will be regarded by one party as a foundation no to be touched Revision they will say means revolution You can not touch one part of the logical chain of doctrine without imperiling all the rest The other party will declare for statements more scriptural for expressions of doctrine better fitting to the actual preaching of the Gospel to all mankind

In such a battle changes of front are inevitable and in some one of these the Bible itself will become an issue the real nature of its authority the meaning of inspiration the composition of its books and the lawful use to be made of its contents in spiritual experience or in determining the form of the present doctrine and faith will become the burning questions not to be settled in any one assembly or any single generation

WILL THERE BE A SCHISM?

It is thought to be a mournful thing to predict schism, or the cutting off of branches, but in one way or the other it seems to me inevitable that a new Presbyterianism will emerge as a separate church The habit of mind in that body carrying the tradition of Covenanter and Huguenot is too strenuous and sincere to permit of compromise on vital matter, witness 1667 witness 1843, in Scotland, and the slavery contest in America

The men of faith in the present revealing light, you headed from God through the studies of the historical school—men like Professor Robertson Smith of Scotland, and his compeers, Knight Principal David McFarlan and others—will gather at every assembly, and will not be silenced for they, too, see a city which hath foundations whose builder and maker is God God's word' for them will not mean as it now does to the mass of Christians, the Bible only' "the Bible blindly read as a unit" the Bible exceptionally inspired but the Word of God will include the light of all truth from whatever source and whose latest syllables are now speaking through the moving intellect and conscience of the race But their adversaries men of equal conscience and sincerity will cling as with hooks of steel to the old way"

The inertia is tremendous to hold them there Whatever the form then that revision at first takes we may look for other battles soon than those affecting expressions or omissions in the Westminster symbol It must at last, in open assembly front the spirit of modern criticism and prove it angel or devil, or it must take its own place, among the things that can be spoken of as of things that are made The books of the Scriptures also must be submitted unflinchingly, to the same great test and only so can the real foundations of religion be known

The foundation of religion is in human nature in the human soul itself as God made it, not in any literature Literatures only illustrate a foundation already constituted In such a search the righteous need not fear The eternal element in the Scriptures that which made them possible will survive The word of God—this open communication with man by reason and conscience by prophets and leaders, the word of our God abideth forever

LADIES AS SERVANTS.

Success of an Experiment Tried in an English Family.

It is so often said that the plan of engaging ladies as domestic servants does not succeed that I am satisfactory to hear at least of one case where the plan has been tried most satisfactorily by a lady who has a domestic establishment both in London and in the country, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*

The eternal servant question cropping up in a recent conversation with this lady (we use a lady representative), I asked her how the plan of employing educated women of the upper classes as servants had answered. 'It has been entirely successful," was the reply, 'and my servants are now always ladies I have one, a housemaid, a charming girl, who is the daughter of a medical man, and all of whose male relations are professional men and who does her work as thoroughly and as well as any ordinary servant could be expected to do it"

Then you do not find that, after the glamour of novelty is worn off, the lady servants begin to find it rather unpleasant to do menial work?"

'Not in the least. If they are real ladies (and it is, of course, only in cases where they are that it can succeed), they will know that menial work does not lower them Of course I try to avoid giving them so called dirty' work as much as possible For instance blacking grates is very unpleasant work, and very ungrateful work, too, for the result is never lasting and never particularly effective I, therefore, have only grates decorated with tiles as much as possible, and with the smallest part of iron work requiring blacking Again, in order to avoid scrubbing I have the floors covered with a material which only requires wiping A great many arrangements can be made in this way to make housework less hard and unpleasant and if we, the mistresses, would only spend a little more thought on these matters I am sure there would be fewer complaints from and about servants

"At the same time," the lady went on, 'I always insist on my servants fulfilling every duty they have undertaken to perform If they engage to black my boots they have to do it, and do it regularly and well. But this does not prevent me from having them in my drawing room after dinner and playing a game of whist or any other game with them Their lives are, even under the most favorable circumstances, rather monotonous, and where we can put a little color and brightness into them I think it is our duty to do it"

"Then do they take their meals with you, too?'

'No, as a rule I find that they prefer to take their meals together separately and as they have to cook and serve the meals this is a more convenient arrangement But otherwise I treat them as equals, and I have not found that they abuse this treatment"

PART TIME

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago No change of cars and twenty five miles the shortest route to Chicago Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot Chicago seven hours and thirty six minutes ahead of other lines Passenger and ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington

The Union Pacific are now running two daily trains through to Chicago in three days, carrying all classes of passengers on both trains, having Pullman sleepers, tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars attached Passengers can now leave Portland at 7 A M. and 9 P M. For sleeping car reservation etc, apply to G S Taylor, ticket agent 81 First street, corner Oak, Union ticket office

Impure blood purified by Dr C McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills. Ask for the genuine.

THE PRICE OF SALMON

No Fish Caught in the Rivers Below Portland.

CANNERIES ARE NOT RUNNING

Advice From "The Astorian" to Reduce the Number of Fishing Boats—The Union's Latest Circular

Ten days of the open salmon season on the Columbia river have gone by, and there is little change in the existing situation No canneries are running and no fish are being caught in the Columbia or in the Willamette below Portland

In speaking of the present condition of affairs between the fishermen and canners, the *Astorian* of Saturday says

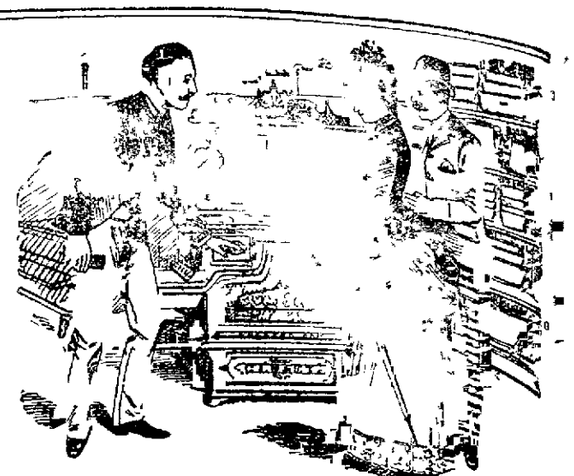
Wm Hume of Eagle Cliff is reported to have said that it would pay $1 50 a fish, but this he did not, saying as he left all the other canners that he cannot pack and pay that price He said that he was going to start up his cannery on the 10th

It seems a matter of impossibility for the canners to pay $1 50 for salmon in the face of the present situation Unfortunately it is equally impossible for the fishermen to make any more generally now as they are more convenient

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Oh! ever so long She bought the Cook Stoves of the man making it over there This Range has the wonderful *Wire Gauze Oven Door* SALESMAN—Well this is the same kind. Besides, this is a Charter Oak, but you must remember that twenty years is a long time, and improvements have been made since then

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Oh! I remember now Can spoke of it, and I heard of it as it is known and sold everywhere in connect on with why that should make it so much better than our old stove SALESMAN—There is no doubt about its being much better It bakes everything so much nicer, and the meals are ready in half the time of old fashioned right ovens Why, a steak can be broiled in that oven so that it can be served with the natural juices of the meat, which make it so appetizing Then all the cooking utensils are kept just the same with roast meats Of course it is needless for me to speak of its other good qualities, as your mother's advice has made that unnecessary

YOUNG MARRIED LADY—Well, of course, I will take it Please have it put up as soon as you can, as we have no stove yet We are just commencing housekeeping you know



C. O. MADANTZ, Dealer in Stoves and Hardware, Portland, Oreg.
Carries a full line of the *Charter Oak Cook Stoves and Heaters*. Dealers can save time and get the benefit of Car Load rates of freight by ordering from him.
EXCELSIOR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RADWAY'S PILLS
ALWAYS RELIABLE PURELY VEGETABLE
THE GREAT LIVER AND STOMACH REMEDY.
Cures all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Piles, etc., and renders the system less liable to contract disease.
DYSPEPSIA.
RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint They tone up the internal secretions to healthy action restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions Price, 25c per box. Sold by all druggists

Children always Enjoy It.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.
Beware of substitutions and imitations

CAUTION Take no shoes with W. L. Douglas' name and price on bottom If the dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof
Best in the world Examine his $5 00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE
$4 00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE
$3 50 POLICE AND FARMERS SHOE
$2 50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE
$2 25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES
$1.75 & $1 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES
All made in Congress Button and Lace.
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES
$1 75 SHOE FOR MISSES.
Best Material Best Style Best Fitting
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
C. M. WIBERG, NO. 169 FIRST STREET

STATE TREASURER'S 37th NOTICE.
State of Oregon, Treasurer's Office, Salem April 7 1890
Notice is hereby given that there are sufficient funds on hand to pay all warrants endorsed of the issue of 1889 and 890 and they will be paid on presentation at this office, numbered as follows

2231	2284	2360	2263	2396	2394	2607	2519
2725	2465	2434	2480	2449	2460	2378	2289	2649
2426	2438	2430	2436	2439	2432	2443	2448	2486
2445	2458	2440	2444	2469	2437	2486	2468	2441
2457	2553	2575	2567	2553	2580	2657	2522
2533	2580	2420	2536	2621	2470	2578	2571	2583
2586	2582	2560	2564	2577	2474	2470	2444	2480
2469	2550	2458	2461	2454	2447	2479	2459	2490
2543	2589	2581	2534	2573	2549	2462	2592	2591
2617	2589	2630	2569	2642	2640	2709	2711	2708
2707	2714	2687	2482	2460	2416	2480	2656	2675
2706	2681	2469	2566	2547	2542	2579	2594	2688
2643	2673	2657	2646	2615	2681	2413	2728	2732
2682	2479	2451	2691	2715	2716	2560	2620	2630
2719	2668	2646	2717	2723	2712	2668	2737	2738
2739	2710	2511	2645	2653	2734	2713	2664	1028
2678	2695	2741	2564	2677	2672	2683	2746	2219
2696	2672	2621	2747	2746	2762	2753	2771	2771
2720	2732	2674	2718	2570	2648	2512	2676	2653
2699	2743	2468	2796	2768	2770	2769	2773	2777
2	2784	2755	2831	2742	2713	2772	2774	2623
2614	2751	2783	2782	2792	2808	2757	2758	2780
2779	2778	2781	2788	2812	2793	2787	2804	2806
2805	2710	2776	2823	2817	2654	2671	2669	2687
2648	2421	2343	2749	2746	2630	2602	2816	2813
2829*	2831	2731	2825	2830	2744	2478	2760	2807
2806	2843	2854	2815	2846	2547	2830	2841	2802
2851	2824	2814	2776	2810	2810	2677	2784	2855
2856	2735	2801	2808	2759	2794	2833	2738	2832
2827	2820	2397	2819	2826	2811	2865	2790	2812
2860	2851	2796	2839	2857	2850	2868	2865	2864
2862	2861	2786	2849	2857	2850	2868	2865	2864
2806	2862	2877	2869	2867	2870	2872	2871	2880
2879	2878	2874	2875	2892	2891	2902	2882	2900
2903	2907	2905	2908	2910	2940	2931	2922	2909
2939	2896	2913	2922	2943	2921	2962	2968	2929
2933	2796	2876	2938	2974	2975	2955	2917	2947
2948	2925	2976	2997	2989	2990	2926	2977	2911
2912	2991	2993	2997	2984	2956	3209		

Interest will not be allowed after the date of this notice G W WEBB State Treasurer

Advice to Mothers.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething It soothes the child softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle

Husband's Calcined Magnesia—Four first premium medals awarded More agreeable to the taste and smaller doses than other magnesia. For sale in bottles only, with United States government registered label attached, without which none is genuine. At druggists' and country stores 21mar.m

The Northern Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $67, second class, $39. These are the lowest rates now in effect

You will save Money, Time, Pain, Trouble AND WILL CURE CATARRH By Using ELY'S CREAM BALM
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH COLD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE RESTORES SENSES 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable Price 50 cents at druggists by mail registered, 60 cents ELY BROTHERS 56 Warren st N Y

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25cts. a Box OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Great English Complexion SOAP. PEARS' SOAP. Of all Druggists, but Beware of Imitations.

WHAT IS MORE
Attractive than a pretty face with a fresh, bright complexion? For it use Pozzoni's Powder.

EARL & WILSON'S E. & W. BRAND OF MEN'S collars and cuffs are the best Sold everywhere.

A smoker who gets a package of
PLUG CUT
Will have no other Tobacco. The immense sales of this popular brand proves that the smokers like it.

RISING SUN STOVE POLISH
FOR BEAUTY OF POLISH SAVING LABOR, CLEANLINESS, DURABILITY & CHEAPNESS UNEQUALLED. NO OTHER WORTH HAVING

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

STATE TREASURER'S 37th NOTICE.
State of Oregon, Treasurer's Office, Salem April 7 1890
Notice is hereby given that there are sufficient funds on hand to pay all warrants endorsed of the issue of 1889 and 890 and they will be paid on presentation at this office, numbered as follows

2231	2284	2360	2263	2396	2394	2607	2519
2725	2465	2434	2480	2449	2460	2378	2289	2649
2426	2438	2430	2436	2439	2432	2443	2448	2486
2445	2458	2440	2444	2469	2437	2486	2468	2441
2457	2553	2575	2567	2553	2580	2657	2522
2533	2580	2420	2536	2621	2470	2578	2571	2583
2586	2582	2560	2564	2577	2474	2470	2444	2480
2469	2550	2458	2461	2454	2447	2479	2459	2490
2543	2589	2581	2534	2573	2549	2462	2592	2591
2617	2589	2630	2569	2642	2640	2709	2711	2708
2707	2714	2687	2482	2460	2416	2480	2656	2675
2706	2681	2469	2566	2547	2542	2579	2594	2688
2643	2673	2657	2646	2615	2681	2413	2728	2732
2682	2479	2451	2691	2715	2716	2560	2620	2630
2719	2668	2646	2717	2723	2712	2668	2737	2738
2739	2710	2511	2645	2653	2734	2713	2664	1028
2678	2695	2

for. As you say, it does not look exactly and which she thinks so much of, but it's a of the same make but the Range are used How long has your mother had her stove? bought it when I was a baby, and has been same kind.
s, it is a Charter Oak, but you must remem- nts have been made since your mother's time e Oven Door, which you have probably nection with our Stoves and Ranges. She spoke about that, but I cannot understand stove, as that was as good as it could be. much better; it is a wonderful improvement. s are not dried up like they are in the old in that oven as perfectly as over a clear fire it so appetizing, will all be retained. It is needless for me to speak of its other good necessary. I take it. Please have it put up as soon as mencing housekeeping, you know.

nd Hardware, Portland, Oreg.
oves and Heaters. Dealers can save t of freight by ordering from him.
OR MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AY'S LS PURELY VEGETABLE.
STOMACH REMEDY.
wels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Dis- ion, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness m less liable to contract disease.
SIA.
They tone up the internal secretions to healthy to perform its functions. Price, 25c per box.

AUTION Take no shoes unless W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom. If the dealer cannot supply you send direct to factory, enclosing advertised prices.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf, Heavy Laced Grain and Creedmoor Waterproof.
Best in the world. Examine his $5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 & $2 WORKINGMEN'S SHOES.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES
$1.75 SHOE FOR MISSES.
Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
C. M. WIBERG,
NO. 169 FIRST STREET.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878
W. BAKER & CO.'S

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.
No Chemicals
are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health. Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

NE[illegible]
[illegible] E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death. Premature Old Age. Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box or six boxes for $5, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by H. H. HILDEBRAND, Druggist, Portland, Or.

DR. NERVURA
For the Liquor Habit. Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea or in any article of food, without the knowledge of the patient; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has never been known to fail. Over 100,000 drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. 48 page book of particulars free. Sold by druggists. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa. For sale by all HEITSHU & WOODARD, Agts., Portland, Or.

TANCY [illegible]
[illegible] perfect Safe and always Effectual. Never fails to afford speedy and certain relief. Guaranteed purely American wines and brandy. Large size, $1.00. Sold by druggists, or sent by express on receipt of price. Allen's Compound Fancy Pills, a specific for Nervousness, Debility, Impotency, Lost Manhood, &c. Perfectly reliable, safe and effectual. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by all druggists.

OCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
OR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, &c. FREE from Mercury containing only Pure Vegetable ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

T WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge, a splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

MOST beautiful place to build a great city. A railroad now under construction, upon which fifteen hundred men are at work. A steam and electric motor, encircling the city plat, nearly ready for operation. Some of the finest blocks on the Sound are being erected in Key City.

Real Estate Has Doubled in the Last Thirty Days.

The best judges declare their belief that the biggest boom will be seen in Port Townsend in the next sixty days that has ever been known in this land of booms.

—MAPS MAY BE SEEN AT THE OFFICE OF—

SEE[illegible] - [illegible]

THE KEY CITY OF PUGET SOUND

PORT TOWNSEND

THE BEST HARBOR IN THE WORLD

More than $10,000 Worth OF Choice City Lots Have been sold by us IN THE LAST 10 DAYS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Financial.
SATURDAY, April 12.

Following is a statement of the business of the Portland clearing house for the week ending April 12, 1890:

	Exchanges	Balances
Monday	$ 440,891 09	$ 29,409 71
Tuesday	281 960 52	53,603 27
Wednesday	297,401 64	63,969 45
Thursday	326,078 27	102,559 08
Friday	350,792 82	50,549 29
Saturday	314,474 65	90,782 01
Total	$2,042,098 99	$419,987 81

Total business transacted, $2,462,086 80.

Merchandise received by rail: 59 qs boots and shoes, 15 cs clothing, 21 pkgs dry goods, 18 cs boots, 31 pkgs tobacco, 6 cs cigars, 49 mowers, 1 car farm wagons, 31 spring wagons, 268 steel rails, 346 bxs, 361 cars, 160 bills and 11 sheets iron, 1 car mill machinery, 2 road carts, 1 car stoves, 1 car furniture, 1 car bridge bolts.

Produce receipts past 24 hours: 3211 ctls wheat, 881 bbls flour, 1124 ctls oats, 217 ctls bran, 570 ctls millstuffs, 158 sks potatoes, 200 lbs hides, 11 pkgs butter, 118 bxs eggs, 20 bxs fruit, 33 pkgs dried fruit, 31 tons hay, 3 hd cattle, 69 hd hogs.

THE MARKETS.

WHEAT—The market is the same. Quotations: $1 20@1 21½.

OATS—The market is firm. Quotations: 90@[illegible]c.

BUTTER—The market is steady. Quotations: Choice Oregon dairy, 25c per pound, 20c per roll; good to fair, 15@20c; common, 12½@15c; fancy creamery, 30c per pound; 25c per roll; choice Calif'rnia, 10@20c per pound.

EGGS—The market is firm. Quotations: 14c for Oregon stocks.

POULTRY—Quotations: Chickens, $5 50 per 50; ducks, $8@9; geese, $10@11; turkeys, 16c per pound.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Stocks were a little more active to-day. Grangers were still the principal point of attack, and Rock Island, Burlington and St. Paul were leaders, both in point of activity and weakness. Gould stocks, on the contrary, were quite firm. The market rallied in the last half hour, and finally closed quiet and firm, generally at insignificant changes from last evening's figures.

Governments steady.

The weekly bank statement shows a reserve decrease of $900,075. The banks now hold $62,450 in excess of the 25 per cent.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Money on call, easy, with no loans; prime mercantile paper, 5@6%. Sterling exchange quiet and barley steady; 60-day bills $4 85½, demand $4 87.

STOCKS.

American Express, 114; Canada Pacific, 77; Canada Southern, 54; Central Pacific, 39; Burlington, 100½; Lackawanna, 135½; Erie, 24; Kansas and Texas, 7¾; Lake Shore, 107; Louisville & Nashville, 84; Michigan Central, 97; Oregon Imprv., 45; Oregon Short Line, 45¾; Reading, 40¾; St. Paul, 67½; U. S. Express, 72.

STARCH TRUST WILL MAKE STIFF PRICES.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The *Herald* says the starch trust is perfected and General Hiram Durant, vice president of the Glenwood Manufacturing Company, elected president. There are but two starch manufacturing concerns in the country that are not members of the trust.

FAILURES LAST WEEK.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency reports 19 failures in the Pacific coast states and territories for the week ending to-day, as compared with 42 for the previous week and 11 for the corresponding week of 1889.

FINANCIAL REPORT.

LONDON, April 12.—Consols, 97 15-16; silver bullion, per fine ounce, 44¼; bank of England, rate of interest, 3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Sterling exchange, long, 4 86; short, $4 88; U. S. bonds, 4s, 122; bonds, 4½s, 103½; silver, 90¾.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Sterling exchange, 60 days, $4 85½; documentary, $4 85¾; transfers, 15 premium.

MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Ophir, $4 95; Mexican, $4; Gould & Curry, $2 15; Best & Belcher, $3 80; Consolidated California, $5 50; Savage, $2 30; Challar, $4 70; Potosi, $6; Hale & Norcross, $2 85; Crown Point, $2 85; Yellow Jacket, $3 25; Belcher, $2 70; Sierra Nevada, $2 90; Utah, $1 20; Bullion, $1 65; Segregated Belcher, $1 65; Justice, $1 50; Union, $5 50; N. B. Isle, $1 10; Peer, 15c; Hamlin, 20c; Overman, $1 80; Alpha, $1 50; Imperial, 55c; Del Monte, 90c.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—Freights—The British Crown of Italy, iron, 1551 tons, has arrived in from Newcastle, Aus., under charter to load wheat for U. K., Havre or Antwerp, the rate being 38s 6d. The Am. ship Bells of Bath, now at Portland, will load lumber from the Columbia river for Melbourne, Aus.

Wheat—The sample market rules steady but quiet. Offerings are of moderate proportions, but the demand is light. No. 1 shipping is quoted at $1 27½. Options—Buyer year, 400 tons No. 1 white at $1 37¾, 400 tons at $1 37¾, 100 tons at $1 37¾. Buyer season, $1 20¼.

Barley—Trading is of a dull character, but prices are not quotably any lower. Good to choice feed, 90@92½c. Options—Quieter. Buyer year closed 97½c; buyer season, 91½c.

Oats—The market is weak and dull with a poor demand. Offerings are liberal. Feed descriptions fair to choice range from $1 22½ to $ 32½.

Millstuffs—Firm with good demand.

Bran—$14@15; middlings, $16 50@19 50 per ton.

Potatoes—Good demand for choice stock, but inferior grades are rejected. Quote: Burbanks, 2@2½c; Garnet Chili, 1¼@1½c.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Grain freights to Liverpool, by steamer, 2½ pence per bushel.

Wheat—Easier. Prices during the day were as follows: Opening 91c May, 90¾c June, 90c July, 89½c August. Closing—91c April and May, 90¾c June, 90¼c July.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Hops—Easy.

Coffee—Options closed steady 10@20 points down; sales, 27,500 bags; April, $17 60@17 75; May, $17 00@17 20; July, $17 20@17 35. Spot Rio, steady; fair cargoes, 20¼c.

Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 4⅞c; refined, firm; confectioners' A, 5 13-16c.

Copper—Neglected; lake, April, $14 25.

Lead—Easier; domestic, $3 87½.

Tin—Firm; straits, $19 85.

Petroleum—Dull; opened irregular; spot 80¼c, May firm at 80¾c, and both closed firm; spot 81¾c, May 81½c.

Silver 96¾c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Wheat receipts at the principal Eastern points the past twenty-four hours were 223,000 bushels, and the shipments 339,000 bushels.

Wheat—Very strong. Prices throughout the day ranged as follows: Opening—84¼c May, 85c June, 83¾c July. Noon—83¾c May, 85¾c June, 83¾c July. Closing—85⅛c May and June, 84¼c July.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500; slow; beeves, $4 60@5; steers, $4 30@4 75; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 90. Texas corn fed steers, $3@3 70; grassers, $2 50@3.

Hogs—Receipts, 9000; firm and 5@10c higher; mixed, $4 20@4 40; heavy, $4 20@4 47½; light, $4 15@4 85.

Sheep—Receipts, 4000; steady; natives, $4@6 25; Western corn-fed $5@5 70; Texas, $4 75@5 60.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BUTTERWORTH'S GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, April 12.—Wheat cargoes sold since last report, three; waiting orders off coast, nine. Floating wheat cargoes, demand fair; prices a shade higher. California cargoes off coast, 35@35s 3d; English country markets are generally firmer.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Spot wheat, moderate demand. Futures—No 1 California, per cental, 6s 11½d April and May, 6s 11½d June and July, 6s 11½d August, 7s September and October.

PARIS, April 12.—Spot wheat and flour, steady.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, April 12.—Wheat firm; demand fair; holders offer sparingly.

Corn—Firm; demand fair; new mixed Western, 3s 3¾d per cental.

For low rates, excellent accommodations and all the features that constitute a successful and enjoyable trip to the East, take the Northern Pacific railroad. Through vestibule trains to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, consisting of dining, drawing-room and sleeping cars. New tourist sleepers under the direction of the Pullman Palace Car Company are attached to daily through trains. No better service to be found. Ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

TIMBER CLAIMS, HOMESTEAD PRIMPT. 1 tons, 8 to 12 million feet per claim. REAL & CAMERON, locators, room G, Cully Block, Fourth and I East Portland. 6a1mo.su

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT AND DOUBLE house, street improved and sewers laid and street car line passing premises. Inquire at room 15, 2d floor, Abington b'l'd'g. 12a4

$1300—NEW 4-ROOM COTTAGE AND GOOD corner lot 60x100 good location, slightly, and bearing fruit trees, etc. H. D. McGUIRE & CO., 1330 Fourth st., East Portland. 12a3

SEVERAL FINE BARGAINS IN SMALL acre tracts near the city. Call for particulars on Clinton & McCoy Co 9 Stark. 11at

FOR SALE—GOOD LOT AND NICELY FURnished house; fine location, $3000. A good house on fractional lot on electric line, North Portland $3100. I. G. Davidson, photographer, 92 Second street. 13a3

A BARGAIN—A FARM FOR SALE—$6000 one third down, balance to suit purchaser at 8 per cent; contains 104 acres, all prairie, under cultivation but 10 acres; 50 acres in fall wheat in good condition; large apple, prune and cherry orchard. Residence house cost $1000, close to station in Marion county. Apply to M. F. CULVER, 1110 Fourth st., East Portland. 14a4

TWO BARGAINS—A MAGNIFICENT BLOCK on the east side of Mt. Tabor in the Villa tract, containing ten full lots, very slightly a profit of $700 can be realized by dividing. Also, nearly an acre, with house and barn, on the Marquam road, mile of court house; would make six lots; price low. Call or address J. E. SMITH, 207 Third st., Furniture store. 1 to 4 P. M. 8a7

DO NOT MISS

This opportunity, but go at once and secure a pair of those handsome lots in Grand View Park.

DAVENPORT & WOOD,
1.4a3 4½ Washington street

WE HAVE

Two choice lots, south front, in Riverside addition to Albina, for sale cheap and on installments of $10 per month, one block from motor line.

DAVENPORT & WOOD,
13a3 4½ Washington street.

EASTWOOD.

If you are looking for something good, do not invest till you have seen Eastwood, which is now being platted in five and ten-acre lots, and will be put on the market April 1. This beautiful level piece of land containing 240 acres, situate on Base Line Road 1½ miles east from Hazelwood, which has been 40 popular as well as profitable to all who were fortunate enough to invest. Then, remember this is no suburban town lot scheme. It is an opportunity for you to secure a beautiful five or ten-acre tract on easy terms, and for the same money that is being paid for outside town lots. For plats and terms address or call on LAMBERT & SARGENT, 1127, Fourth st., East Portland. 23intf

ASTORIA.

85 acres on U. P. R. R. survey, only one mile from Columbia river and with water frontage on John Day river, joins North Pacific addition, selling at $324 per acre. Price $100 per acre, title perfect.

J. H. MANSELL, Astoria, Or.

SUNSET PARK,

Part Cash; easy terms or installments.

Very choice. 30 lots sold to home builders. Will have electric lights and water works. Situated on Mount Tabor Avenue. Three blocks from Base Line, Motor Line, Churches, Stores, Postoffice, and graded School. This property has been meadow land and for advantages for a home or speculation, discounts anything on the market. It won't cost you a cent to investigate. Don't wait too long before buying. A. G. Churchill & Co., 47 Stark st., bet. 2d and 3d.

CENTER ADDITION

Is now on the market. We offer for a few days a limited number of these delightful lots at prices far below anything a mile west of Mt. Tabor. Lots are 50x100 feet streets 60 feet wide; all high, level and cleared. This is inside property, being only fifteen (15) minutes' drive from Morrison street bridge, and only four blocks north of the Mt. Tabor motor line. For the next ten days you can buy these lots from $200 to $300 on monthly installments without interest or taxes. In a short time the electric motor line, for which the franchise is already granted, will pass through the center of this tract, when prices will treble.

Call at our office for maps and free carriage to inspect these lots.

ENTERPRISE REAL ESTATE CO.,
14a18 9 Morrison street.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

1 fine lot, S. E. corner Seventh and H, street, East Portland; $2400.
½ of block 12, McMillen's, East Portland, $4 400
3 lots, 1 piece, near St. Vincent's Hospital, $15,000
Fractional lot and house, 1 width and Columbia; $5500.
1 lot and 2 houses, 15th and Clay $3250.
Vacant lot adjoining above, $2700.
4 handsome building lots, Astoria, 7 blocks from courthouse.
Handsome tracts on East or West Side, first-class, to plat.
A fine corner lot one block from motor line, Sunnyside; $650.
New modern 2 story house and barn on 1½ lots, corner, fenced, 2 blocks from motor line; $2800.
Two lots, 17 and 18, block 6, Albina; $1025, these lots, 125x50 feet; bargain.
30mtf JAMES F. GRAY & CO., 6 Alder st.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

Still continues to lead all other new towns in improvements and enterprise.

You cannot make a mistake by investing there.

Great developments may be looked for within the next 60 days.

For information call on

SELOVER & BUNKER,
First National Bank Building.

[illegible] LOTS.

Smith & Smart's Addition.

LOTS $60 AND $75
Until April 15th, after that will be increased
TO $70 AND $85.

This insures first purchasers.
HARDLY A PAY OLD AND 41 LOTS SOLD.

ALDERMAN, GRAY & CO.,
No. 6 Alder st. General Agents.

STOCKS STOCKS

Lots 25x100 are now offered at $60 each. This addition is situated on a bench, where the main ridge turns, and is neither on the highest ridge nor in the swampy bottom. The lots vary in height from 30 to 200 feet above the Columbia river. There are no rocky cliffs to make grading of streets costly. Lots 25x100 in additions adjoining this are now selling for $80 each.

Also—$80 per acre for 5 acre tracts in the section adjoining that in which the Oregon Land Company has sold many 5-acre tracts at $250 per acre. Part of price may remain on mortgage.

ROBERT BELL,
Room 7, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland.

SUNNYSIDE

Is situated on the line of the West Portland motor line, which is now graded through the property, and cars will be running through SOUTH PORTLAND PARK by July 1. Every lot is desirable, and dominants a good view of surrounding country. This park has good water and a fine soil, and will be shortly a most delightful place for suburban homes. SOUTH PORTLAND PARK is only 30 minutes' drive from the city on a good macadamized road, and will be only a few minutes' ride by the motor line. An electric motor line is projected which will pass within two blocks of SOUTH PORTLAND PARK. Lots will be sold for $10 cash and balance in monthly payments of $10 per lot, ranging from $70 to $120 per lot. Everyone can save $10 per month from his salary, and it is better to put that amount into real estate than it is to place in a savings bank. For full particulars apply to J. D. WILCOX & CO., 54 Washington st. 54mtf

SUNNYSIDE

Adjoins Fulton Park and is one of the most sightly tracts offered on the Portland market. Every lot commands a fine view and is easily accessible by rail or road. West Portland Line, now being built runs within 50 feet of Chelmsford. Fine soil, fine water and fine speculation. Chelmsford is only one-half mile from the city limits and there is not a lot in this addition that will not be worth $1000 in a very short time. This addition is placed upon the market for 60 days at the low price of $450 for inside lots and $500 for corners. The terms are one-fourth cash and the balance in quarterly payments. Anyone with $125 cash can purchase a beautiful and sightly lot in Chelmsford which will make a splendid point to be a good speculation. Call early and get first choice. Apply to J. D. WILCOX & CO., 54 Washington st. 6intf

STILL AHEAD.

Glenco Park lots are 50x100 feet, prices $450 and upwards, sold on installments, free transportation, fare to Portland 5 cents.

Lots in Cameron's Addition.
Lots in Portland and East Portland.
Farms and suburban property.

E. SHANNON & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers, 93 Morrison st.

SPECIALS.

5 acres near Mt. Tabor, well improved.
6 houses and lots in city.
4 lots, 2 houses, good location for manufactory.
6 vacant lots, North Portland.
2 lots dwelling, outhouses, etc., Multnomah Addition.
1 lot Central Albina; a bargain.
4 lots, Proebstel's Addition to Albina.
A large number of splendid and cheap farms, for which we can offer special inducements to emigrants, easy terms.
20 acres on Powell's Valley road, one mile from East Portland, $2,000. Form a syndicate and buy this.
2 lots in Patton tract.
2 lots in Midway.

FRAZER, SMITH & CO.,
11a4tf 47 Stark st.

PORT TOWNSEND.

WARD, HARPER & HILL, Real Estate Brokers of Port Townsend, having opened a branch office at No. 29 Stark street are prepared to offer special inducements to persons wishing to buy Port Townsend property. They have a few bargains in choice inside and suburb property for the next few days. Mr. L. M. Harper who has just arrived from Port Townsend will have charge of this office and will be glad to give any information in relation to Port Townsend's present and future prospects. A full set of maps will be found on exhibition at this office.

PORT TOWNSEND.

We have property in all parts of the city. Also acreage, vacant blocks and lots, and houses and lots. Correspondence solicited.

CHRISTIAN & KLABELL,
421 Water street Port Townsend, Wash.
References—First National Bank or Merchants' Bank. 13atf

ABERDEEN
REAL ESTATE.
Write for full information to
WEATHERWAX & CO.,
Aberdeen - - - - Wash.

ORCHARD PLACE.

The gem addition to Albina, directly on the St John's electric motor line, do not let this opportunity pass. It is a good one.

ALL THAT WE ASK,

Is that before buying lots in any addition, intending purchasers will use sound sense and fair caution and either go and see, or call on us and we will be pleased to go with you and give you a free ride on the motor to ORCHARD PLACE.

Lots set with young fruit trees. Price $125; no interest; no taxes. Come and see us.

DAVENPORT & WOOD,
4 1-2 Washington street

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH.

Reasons Why Port Townsend Is Destined to be a City Of Great Importance!

REASON 1: It has the best harbor of Puget Sound, from Cape Flattery to Olympia, having the most convenient anchorage over the greatest area, from 5 to 15 fathoms deep, with the best holding ground. There are no bars, shoals, rocks or hidden dangers of any kind throughout the entire bay, which is land locked and well sheltered from the stormy winds and from the heavy ocean swell.

REASON 2: Ease of approach from the ocean. A sailing vessel can run direct from the ocean to the anchorage in Port Townsend Bay, with a westerly wind, or beat up to her anchorage with an easterly wind, the Straits of Fuca being over 12 miles wide, while above Port Townsend to any of the cities the navigation is more intricate, requiring the constant use of tugs. Steamers can run the distance from the ocean to Port Townsend during the densest fogs by aid of their compass alone, there being no hidden danger to apprehend.

REASON 3: It is the port of entry of Puget Sound, and its geographical position is such that it will afford greater facilities to commerce over a greater extent of country than any one position on Puget Sound.

REASON 4: It is at the entrance to Admiralty Inlet and within the lines of the proposed military works for the defense of Puget Sound, and is where the naval squadron will have a rendezvous, and where the government will build a dry dock for repairs, and a naval station for supplies for our naval vessels and the merchant marine.

REASON 5: It will become the great wheat shipping point on the Pacific Coast. It has been ascertained that from the junction of the Snake and Columbia rivers to Port Townsend there is a fall of about 400 feet, and that it is practically very nearly a level grade and that one engine can haul 25 loaded cars to Port Townsend, while it takes two decapod engines to haul 14 loaded cars through the tunnel to Tacoma. The peninsula which lies between Port Townsend and Port Discovery harbors, presents on both these harbors a greater extent of water front than any other position on Puget Sound, both of which can be utilized by one line of railroad, thus offering greater facilities for handling vast quantities of wheat than can be found elsewhere in the whole country.

REASON 6: It will be the headquarters and great point of transit of all the whaling fleet, which can here ship all their oil and bone to Eastern markets and save 700 miles of ocean travel, which they now have to take to transport these products to San Francisco.

REASON 7: It will be the headquarters of the fishing business. The Union Pacific Railroad Co. stated to the senate committee on relations with Canada who were here in 1889, that they intend putting in refrigerator cars to take fresh fish through on the long haul at greatly reduced rates, and will here ship all the salmon pack, as well as other fish products destined for the interior and Eastern markets.

REASON 8: It is the point of departure for all passengers and freight to British Columbia and Alaska, and its unrivaled scenery makes it the admiration of all tourists who have ever visited Puget Sound.

REASON 9: It is the location of the smelting works of Irondale, on Port Townsend Bay, where the best charcoal iron known in the world is produced. A plant will be put up at these works by the company to manufacture steel plates for boilers and for building vessels, steel rails and all iron material required for railroad construction and every kind of iron for blacksmith use.

REASON 10: Port Townsend, by its geographical position, is intimately and directly connected with Portland, being due north, as can be seen on any map. The Willamette meridian, which commences in Portland as its initial point, terminates in Port Townsend bay, between Point Hudson and Marrowstone Point. The Port Townsend Southern railroad will soon connect the two cities, and Port Townsend will become in fact one of Portland's most important shipping points.

REASON 11: Because on the peninsula between Port Townsend and Port Discovery bays will be built within the very near future the most important city on the Pacific Coast, a city that will be fostered and developed by the Union Pacific railroad, which will here have its grand western terminus, from whence will proceed lines of great ocean steamships, which will bring in the commerce of Asia and China and the south seas.

SELOVER OREGON

HOME OF THE Fig Tree and Vine

GRANT'S PASS is located on the Oregon & California Railroad, 300 miles south of Portland and in the heart of the famous Rogue River Valley—the Santa Clara of Oregon.

GRANT'S PASS contained but a single dwelling prior to the extension of the Oregon & California Railroad in 1883. Present population exceeds 2500.

GRANT'S PASS erected 212 buildings, including a $30,000 brick opera house, during the last seven months of 1889.

GRANT'S PASS property quadrupled in value between May and December, 1889, and bids fair to do the same during the first six months of 1890.

GRANT'S PASS is the county seat of Josephine county, one of the extreme southern counties of Oregon, and is known throughout the state as the home of the fig and vine.

GRANT'S PASS has ten general merchandise stores, doing an aggregate cash business of over $3000 per day, and plenty room for more.

GRANT'S PASS is the sole distributing point for 1800 square miles of the most prolific territory on the Pacific Coast, embracing the whole of Josephine county.

GRANT'S PASS has shipped $2,320,000 worth of gold dust since 1883, being the output of a few partially developed placer mines in Josephine county.

GRANT'S PASS has one sash and door factory, with a paid up capital of $125,000, affording employment to over 200 men all the year round.

GRANT'S PASS has twenty saw mills in operation in the Sugar Pine Forests, within a radius of 28 miles, and ships more lumber and manufactured woodwork than any town in Oregon, except Portland.

GRANT'S PASS is situated on the north bank of the beautiful Rogue River, which, in addition to its charming scenic features, affords a 50,000-horsepower for manufacturing purposes.

GRANT'S PASS is surrounded by the forest wealth of Michigan, the precious metals of Montana, the marble quarries of Vermont, and the semi-tropic fruit fields of Southern California.

GRANT'S PASS, by reason of its wonderfully diversified resources, affords an inviting field for the speculator, the manufacturer, the miner, the dairyman, the fruit grower, the lumberman, the stock-raiser, and last, but not least, the inactive healthseeker.

GRANT'S PASS is a new pushing town, has drawn its support from the progressive sections, has no "winged insects on it," and offers no special inducements to the "mossback."

GRANT'S PASS has a daily stage line and mail service to Crescent City, California, and a telephone line to the same point, 87 miles distant, is now being built.

GRANT'S PASS has a national bank with a paid up capital of $50,000, and deposits for the first two weeks of its existence, from January 1 to January 1890, footed up over $50,000.

GRANT'S PASS is going to be the greatest midland city of Oregon and California.

GRANT'S PASS is a division point of the Southern Pacific system, has a round house, machine shops, and will sooner or later be made the chief car manufacturing center of the state, on account of superiority of its timber.

GRANT'S PASS laid 17,000 feet of board foot sidewalk, and expended $196,000 in improvements in 1889.

GRANT'S PASS will be the initial terminus of the Grant's Pass and Coast Railroad, thus affording a short and inexpensive ocean outlet for its products.

GRANT'S PASS has made great progress, and enlisted more capital than any town in Oregon of equal size during the past year.

GRANT'S PASS has a modern water and electric light system in course of construction, and work upon an improved sewerage system will be commenced early in the spring.

GRANT'S PASS has a $20,000 brick hotel under way, and another to cost $25,000 is to be erected before the close of the present year.

GRANT'S PASS is not a paper town, based upon a bubble, but a solid commercial city, and there is nothing of an "untamed feline nature in its composition.

GRANT'S PASS has already earned more money for investors in proportion to the amount invested than any town in Oregon or Washington.

GRANT'S PASS will soon be reached by the great Union Pacific Railway system on its westward march from Boise City to San Francisco via the Donahue road, the two roads now being separated by a distance of less than 600 miles.

GRANT'S PASS will soon be the greatest pork-packing center on the North Pacific Coast. Arrangements are now being made by Portland parties for the establishment of a packery with a daily capacity of 300 hogs.

GRANT'S PASS shipped during the year 1889, 110 carloads of choice watermelons, 73 carloads of canteloupes, 82 carloads of sweet potatoes, 87 carloads of peaches, 380 carloads of apples, 11 carloads of nectarines, 19 carloads of grapes, 18,000 pounds of almond nuts, 50,000 pounds of prunes, 48 carloads of hops, 4 carloads of broom corn, 113 carloads of gold-bearing quartz, worth $65 per ton, and 1878 carloads of lumber and manufactured woodwork. Shipments extended north to Seattle and south to Los Angeles.

GOVERNMENT LAND. Josephine County, of which Grant's Pass is the County Seat, contains 145,000 acres good unoccupied government land, besides 469,000 acres of railroad lands, now on the market, at prices ranging from $2 50 to $5 per acre.

BUSINESS PROPERTY on the principal streets all level cleared and sidewalked, and within 300 feet of a $30,000 brick opera house, can be had for a short time only at TEN DOLLARS PER FRONT FOOT.

RESIDENCE LOTS, 50x100 feet each, all level, cleared, and surrounded by modern dwellings, can be had at prices ranging from $40 to $125 each; terms, one-half cash, balance in one year at 10 per cent.

ACRE TRACTS overlooking the beautiful Rogue River, in city limits, clear and level, at prices ranging from $75 to $80 each, one-half cash.

For maps and other particulars call on or address

J. T. FLYNN, General Agent,
Grant's Pass Townsite Company,
No. 9 First St., Portland, Or.

Santa Rosa Park,

ALL CLEARED. LEVEL AS A LAWN.

Junction of Mount Tabor and Hollada Avenue Electric Car Lines.

Lots $100 and $125 { $10 Down / $5 Per Month. } No Interest. No Taxes

Situated on the north side of Mount Tabor, near stores, churches and schoolhouses, overlooking Portland, East Portland, and commanding a fine view of the surrounding country. The building of the Hunt Railroad, now an assured fact, is a sufficient guarantee that the present prices will be more than doubled in a very short time.

Call for free transportation, inspect, and you will purchase, as every one has done who has seen it. Write or call for a map or plat.

SANTA ROSA PARK CO., - - 24½ Washington St.

ABERDEEN.

ON GRAY'S HARBOR.

FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE

PRINCIPAL : CITY : OF : GRAY'S : HARBOR

CALL ON OR ADDRESS

WYMAN & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.

Reference, Wells, Fargo & Co., Salt Lake. - - Correspondence solicited.

20 and 40 Acres [illegible]

In section 24, 1 N. 1 E. all clear, no brush or stumps all ready for platting near Irvington motor line; cheap and on easy terms.

L. A. PATTERSON & CO.,
105 Lstreet, East Portland.

25 acres near Oregon City; proposed motor line will pass this property; $5000.
5½ acres at Midway, on the Sellwood & Milwaukie motor line, 80 rods at Coos bay; $250.
House and lot on Sixth and Caruthers; business property; $6000, half cash.
1363 E. J. HYLAND & CO., 124½ First st.

ALBANY, OR.

The Railroad Center.

HAS FIVE RAILROADS NOW AND TWO MORE WILL BE STARTED DURING 1890.

Albany will expend $75,000 on city improvements during this summer, putting in a complete sewer system.

Albany's taxable property is valued at $5,000,000. Value of buildings erected during 1889, 400,000. The Oregon Pacific Railroad Company own property in and Adjacent to Albany to the extent of $500,000.

Buy Albany real estate now. Albany's fairest suburb is

LOTS 50x100. FAIR DALE. BLOCKS 200x200.

Streets and avenues are 60 feet wide. An Electric Motor Line will be running past Fair Dale before fall.

This is the best and Cheapest property on the Albany Market. For a full description of this beautiful tract call on

W. H. EDWARDS, Agent Pacific Coast Real Estate Co., Portland.
TERWILLIGER & SOMERINDYKE, Walla Walla.
J. E. SMITH & CO., Eugene, Or.
E. G. BEARDSLEY, General Agent, Albany.

THIS PROPERTY IS SELLING VERY RAPIDLY.

GRAND OVAL 30 REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

$5.00 CASH $5.00 A MONTH.
No Interest. - No Taxes.

WE CHALLENGE any and all of the numerous additions to Portland to show ONE point of merit to EVERY TWO of the VILLA.

DON'T BE MISLED, but call for free transportation to inspect for yourself. It will cost you your time only, and may save you several hundred dollars.

[illegible] 34½ Morrison Street.

Sale Lots in Mount Tabor Villa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

PUSHING TO CALIFORNIA

The Union Pacific Will Control an Extension to San Francisco.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT MATTERS

Affairs of That Company Will Not Be Wound Up Before May—Canadian Pacific Extensions.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Further investigations made to-day develop the fact that, notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, the Union Pacific is interested in the extension of the cross-road to San Pedro. Although the Union Pacific is not mentioned in the deal, it is known that the Los Angeles, Salt Lake & Utah will operate the cross-road. It is also known that the Union Pacific is backing the Salt Lake road. It was learned to-day that the Union Pacific has had a salaried agent at San Pedro for the past year, and that he has been mainly instrumental in arranging for soundings near Little Snake island. These soundings, made a few weeks ago, developed the fact that deeper water could be had on the west side of the harbor. The company has forfeited an option of $25,000 on the island and taken a right of way along the east side of the town. L. F. Scott who holds the controlling franchise and valuable terminal facilities, in this city, leases for the north to-morrow, to begin securing right of way for some point in Antelope valley north to San Francisco. The Utah road will build to this junction point, from which one road comes via this city to San Pedro harbor, and the other line goes north to San Francisco.

Oregon Improvement Liquidation.

NEW YORK, April 12.—DOW, Jones & Co.'s *Financial News* says the the Oregon Improvement Company will not be wound up as soon as expected. Nothing can be done until bonds amounting to $2,500,000 can be called in. This cannot be done before May 1.

All of the $1,000,000 of Oregon Railway & Navigation collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds recently purchased by Lee, Higginson & Co., have been marketed.

Canadian Pacific Extensions.

MONTREAL, April 12.—At the annual meeting of the Canadian Pacific here May 14 the following will be considered: The issue of bonds for the purchase of steam vessels, the ratification of agreements to lease and construct several branch lines, and to provide for the issue of consolidated debenture stock for the purpose of satisfying or acquiring bonds issued in aid of the purchase of ocean steamships.

Henry Villard in St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Henry Villard is in St. Paul. He refuses to be interviewed, but says that he will explain his intentions as to the twin cities in an address which he will make to the Twin City Commercial Club on Monday evening. It is learned from an undoubted source that he will urge in that speech a union of the two cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul as one.

A WARNING TO AMERICAN GIRLS.

Fate of a Pittsburg Belle Who Married a Typical European Nobleman.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—Guiseppi Carusi, better known as "Count" Montecole, an Italian nobleman, a couple of years ago married Miss Virginia Knox, a wealthy society belle of Pittsburg. The couple went to Europe, but after a few months the countess returned alone, and it was announced that she had left her husband because of brutal treatment. About a year ago the count followed her to this city, and has since, according to the family, persecuted her constantly with demands for money, etc. A couple of weeks ago he was arrested and sent to prison for ten days for disorderly conduct, he having circulated on the street a printed letter to the public, in which he grossly attacked her character and passed as a much-injured man.

He was released from prison to-day, and immediately arrested on a charge of criminal libel made by Frederick Bausman, of Pittsburg, on behalf of his niece, the countess. At the hearing before the magistrate the countess was not present, it being stated that she had been prostrated by the villainous attack on her character. Her mother, however, testified that all the statements made in the count's letter were absolutely false, and that her daughter was in bodily fear of the man. The Italian was held in $5000 bail, and as he could not furnish it went back to prison.

Iowa Bank Wreckers Indicted.

CHICAGO, April 12.—*A Times* Dubuque special says: It has leaked out that the United States grand jury which was discharged Wednesday night, found indictments against President R. E. Graves and Cashier C. H. Harris, of the defunct Commercial bank, which failed for $500,000 in March, 1888. President Graves is indicted on two counts, one of overdrawing accounts when he had no means of making restitution, and another of falsifying the accounts of the bank in carrying as assets claims which had been condemned as worthless, and in classifying overdrafts as demand loans. It is claimed President Graves has overdrafts of $7000 or $8000. Graves had overdrawn $8000 for some time before he left the bank. Cashier Harris is indicted as an accomplice of the president. Graves is now running a bank in Missouri, and Harris is now cashier of the First National bank at Pueblo, Colorado. The indictments caused much excitement here, the prosecution being pushed by the syndicate of bankers who hold claims against the Commercial bank.

Blood Horse Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—The opening day of the spring meeting of the Pacific Coast Blood-Horse Association was well attended at the Bay district track this afternoon:

The introduction stake, mile and one-sixteenth, was won by Al Farrow, Pliny second, Baggage third; time, 1:48¾. Jockey Spooner was thrown by the breaking of Guido's bridle, but was not badly hurt.

California stakes, half-mile—Fairy won, Homer second, Minnie B. third; time, 49.

Selling purse three-quarters mile—Ida Glenn and Applause ran a dead heat, Kildare third; time, 1:15.

Purse of $350, seven furlongs—Longshot won, Capital second; time, 1:28½.

Tidal stakes, mile and a quarter—Flambeau won, Bactus second, Lover third; time, 2:30.

In the run-off to decide the winner of the three-quarter mile selling purse, Applause took first money, Ida Glenn second; time, 1:13¾.

Patti's Generous Nature.

NEW YORK, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—Patti complains of her treatment by certain papers of San Francisco because the subscribed only $20 to the Karl Formes benefit. She says of her theater at her Welch castle: "It is a private affair, and generally only tenants and friends will be admitted. I shall get it licensed and give public performances in aid of charities. That part of Wales is delightful in summer, and I have avoided decidedly now if it were not for the distractions that we get up ourselves. The excitement incidental to rehearsals breaks the monotony of the country life. I expect to make it profitable, too, to various charitable institutions."

Tramps Assault School Teachers.

ELLSWORTH, Kan., April 12.—Miss Myrtle Hill, teacher of a country school about eight miles from here, was brutally assaulted this morning by one white and two colored tramps. She was fearfully maltreated. Her assailants filled her mouth with dirt so as to prevent her outcry. During the struggle with her assailants three of her ribs were broken. When discovered she was in an unconscious condition, and it is feared she may die. Hundreds of men are now searching the country for the tramps, and if found they will be lynched.

California Politics.

LOS ANGELES, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—General W. H. Dimond, in an interview to-day, said that the republicans would undoubtedly nominate for governor Colonel H. H. Markham, of Los Angeles, or General R. F. Chipman, of Sonoma. Ex-State Senator R. J. Deivalle to-day announces that he will under no circumstances be a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket, Southern California democrats having urged him to become a candidate. They hold that in the event of the republicans taking a candidate from the southern part of the state their party should do likewise.

To Enlist 1000 Indians in the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Secretary Proctor has submitted to the interior department a proposition to enlist 1000 Indians in the regular army. It is proposed to officer the regiment with graduates from West Point, subordinate grades to be filled by pupils who have been educated at Eastern military schools. Details of the plan have not yet been fully matured, but it is the opinion of the secretary that the Indians may be received into the regular army in a separate regiment, both to their own advantage and that of the government.

Wickedness in Sprague.

SPRAGUE, April 12.—[Special Telegram.]—The saloon of R. Winter was burglarized last night and $100 taken from the safe. The amount of goods taken is not known. The burglar entered the saloon by forcing a back door.

A pink tea party was given at the opera house last night and was largely attended. Some one turned off the electric lights and stole numerous overcoats and hats, making it necessary for some of the young men to go home bareheaded.

Notorious Oakland Alderman Whips an Editor.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—This morning Councilman Con Bromehan, of the Sixth ward, and Frank J. McGill, of the *Times*, met at a bootblack stand and had a passage at arms, which resulted in the editor being rolled into the gutter. Bad blood has existed between them for some time, and McGill has called Bromehan a boodler in his paper, while Bromehan has retaliated in street talk.

Off for the Alaska Fisheries.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The schooner H. C. Wright sailed to-day for Karluk. She has men and supplies for the cannery at that place of the Kodiak Packing Company. The bark Highland Light also sailed to-day for Alaska. She is bound for Alatak bay, where the Kodiak Packing Company has another cannery. The Highland Light took 225 Chinese and about forty fishermen and thirty-six other white men. More will be employed in various capacities by the company. The Northern fishing fleet is fast getting away, and within the next ten days all the vessels will have left port. Several will sail during the early part of next week.

Gold Medal to Life-saver Francis.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—At the White House at noon the president, in a brief speech, presented the costly gold medal to Joseph Francis, voted by congress in recognition of his services in the construction and perfection of life-saving appliances. The medal is pure gold, weighs over three Troy pounds, is four inches in diameter and contains $760 worth of pure gold. The total cost, exclusive of design, is over $3000.

General Grant Takes the Oath.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—General Lewis A. Grant to-day took the oath of office as assistant secretary of war, and at once entered upon the duties of his office—in fact, upon the duties of the office as secretary of war, for Secretary Proctor immediately left for Vermont, and the assistant became, by virtue of his office, acting secretary of war. Secretary Proctor will be absent one week.

Union County Democratic Primaries.

UNION, Or., April 12.—[Special Telegram.]—Democratic primaries were held in this county to-day. At Union little interest was manifested. The following delegates were elected to the county convention: R. Logsdon, John Cline, C. E. Hall, B. F. Wilson, John Kennedy, M. S. Worren, William Raley, O. P. Goodall, L. B. Rinehart, J. M. Carroll and J. B. Thompson.

Northwest Baseball League Schedule.

TACOMA, April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—A baseball schedule for the Pacific Northwest League has been arranged. The season opens May 8, when Seattle and Tacoma cross bats in this city and Portland plays Spokane at the latter place. The management is fitting up the grounds on the electric car line, and is confident of playing a winning team in the field.

The Salem Colt Show.

SALEM, April 12.—[Special Telegram.]—At a meeting of the Willamette Valley Horse Breeders' Association in Salem this afternoon it was decided positively to hold the colt show May 17. Premiums are to be offered for the best colts of various grades. The affair promises to be a big success.

Politician Plummer's Tangled Accounts.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The schedule of assets and liabilities of the defunct firm of John F. Plummer & Co. will be filed on Monday. The whereabouts of partner Darling is still a mystery. Already his "Kiting" checks to the amount of $180,000 have been recovered.

Wheat Steamer Burned on Lake Erie.

ERIE, Pa., April 12.—The steamer Chenango, loaded with wheat, from Toledo for Buffalo, was burned off this port last night. When approached by the life-saving crew no sign of the crew could be discovered. After staying by until she sank the life-savers returned.

Mackey Swallowing Another Telegraph Line.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Judge Barrett has appointed William H. Baker permanent receiver of the Commercial Telegraph Company in the sequestration proceedings by John W. Mackay, who has a judgment of $257,000 against the company.

Rube Burrows's Partner Sentenced.

WAYNESBOROUGH, Miss., April 12.—Rube Smith, the Buckstauna, Miss., train robber and pal of Rube Burrows, has been sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

No More Salmon Nets in Canada.

OTTAWA, April 15.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—It is the intention of the Dominion government to provide that hereafter no salmon nets be used in Canada.

Young Ritch Acquitted of Murder.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 12.—The jury in the Hatch case rendered a verdict of not guilty.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Polish patriot Obryske is dead at Irkutsk, Siberia.

The Leicestershire spring handicap was won by Surbiton.

Robert Garrett sailed from New York for Europe Saturday.

Whitelaw Reid and wife sailed from New York Saturday for Europe.

The Charleston dropped anchor at Santa Cruz, Cal., Saturday afternoon.

A. D. Borger has been confirmed as postmaster at Marshfield, Coos county Or.

The two Cuban bandits who kidnapped Signor Alyoia last year have been executed.

Marquis Tseng, former Chinese minister to London, Paris and St. Petersburg, is dead.

Alexander L. Martin, deputy minister of education of the province of Ontario, Canada, is dead.

Surgeon Rufus McCarthy, of the United States ship Yantic, died of pneumonia at Key West, Fla., Saturday.

The British steamer Umvolozi, from London for Port Natel, was wrecked near Algoa bay. No lives were lost.

Charles Simmonds, colored, was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., Friday for the murder of Otto F. Schang.

Temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday: New York 52, New Orleans 64, St. Louis 64, Cincinnati 58, Chicago 58, Winnipeg 18.

John Dillon, the Irish patriot, has sailed from New York for London, where, with improved health, he will re-enter the fight in parliament.

Most of the Indians who revolted against the government in the province of Cuscatlan, San Salvador, are surrendering, and all the fighting is now over.

The board of village trustees of Saratoga, N. Y., have deposed Samuel F. Carr, village clerk. There is a shortage of between $5000 and $10,000 in Carr's office.

The United States grand jury has indicted Wm. Bourne, who was captured while attempting to smuggle $2500 worth of opium ashore at San Francisco about a month ago.

The O'Brien Wagon and Carriage Works, Tiffin, O., were destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $45,000. One hundred and twenty-five men lose employment.

Arsenni Readussan has confessed of having hired two peasants to murder a creditor at Temesvar, Hungary. The debt was 370 florins. He paid 95 florins for the murder of the creditor.

Secretary Tracy has signed final acceptance of the torpedo boat Cushing, recently built by Herreshoff for the government, and has authorized payment of the $4000 due the contractor.

Parent de Rosan has bequeathed 1,700,000 francs to the city of Paris on condition that his residence at Auteuille be converted into an orphanage and that a tablet be erected to his memory.

The secretary of the interior has transmitted to the house a bill proposed to be introduced, prepared by the territorial educational board of Alaska, providing for compulsory education in Alaska.

At Algiers the editors of the republican organs, *La Dejeche* and *Le Radical* fought a duel, assisted by two reporters from each paper. One of the *Depeche* men was wounded in the arm and two *Radical* men in the breast, but none seriously.

The jewelry store of J. E. Brown, at Los Angeles, Cal., was robbed of trinkets worth $3000 Friday night, during a short absence of the proprietor at supper. He neglected to lock up his treasures and the burglars broke open a back door.

The excursionists of the New England Society of California pioneers, 175 in number, passed through Chicago Saturday on their way to the Golden Gate. They were shown the auditorium and entertained at luncheon by the Chicago society.

Great excitement prevails over an epidemic of spotted fever in Union county, Ky. At Henshaw more than twenty children have died. The disease is identical in symptoms with the one which carried off 250 children in Webster county last summer.

A party of Austrian laborers employed in the Grant smelter, Denver, quarreled in a saloon Friday night over two women. When ejected they went to their boarding-house and finished the fight. John Poppert received injuries on the head and will die. Several others were badly injured.

A Vandalia freight train collided with an Evansville & Terre Haute freight train in Terre Haute, Ind., Saturday morning. John Crosby, the Vandalia engineer, was fatally hurt. The depot was wrecked, and there was a narrow escape of the ticket agent, train dispatcher and many others.

Three bodies were found in the canal at Montreal Saturday morning. One was that of Patrick Cahill, a well-known and well-to-do soda water manufacturer at Point St. Charles, who disappeared St. Patrick's day. Another was that of M. Jolly, lost three weeks ago, and the other was that of an old man not yet identified.

Fred Keep, while hunting saturday on Deep creek, near San Bernardino, Cal., came upon the bones of George Kuppel, 16 years of age, who went hunting last November, and has been missing ever since. He had evidently frozen to death and his flesh had been eaten by animals. The remains were found within half a mile of his house.

Jacob Hoffabitt, a laborer, went to Crump's laundry Saturday evening as the men were quitting work and fired five shots from a revolver, seriously wounding Daniel Malone and Thomas Keefe. Hoffabitt, who was demented, said the shooting was accidental, and that he had intended the bullets for roughs, who bothered him.

Lower Than the Lowest.

The Canadian Pacific are now selling first-class limited tickets through to Chicago for $57, second $34. Office, No. 6 Washington street.

FOR A PURE BALLOT

Australian System Governs Election for 100,000,000.

WORTHY OF UNIVERSAL SUPPORT

The Story of the Ballot Reform Movement—Cure to Be Exercised in the Passage of the Law

No Honest Elections Under the Present System.

The Australian ballot system was invented by Mr. Francis S. Dutton, in South Australia in 1851, and first became law in Victoria in 1856. Until then their elections seem to have been as corrupt and unfair as any of ours. But the new law made a change. Bribery, corruption, coercion, violence and disorder entirely disappeared from their elections, and the same results have followed wherever the system has been adopted. Its leading principles are an exclusively official ballot, containing the name of every candidate for every office, printed by the state at its own expense. This ballot is delivered to the voter in the voting-room on election day, and he must mark the names of his candidates and deposit his ballot before leaving the room, without the possibility of showing anyone how he votes. He may tell how he voted, but his own word is the only evidence he can possibly give. In addition to nominations being made by the party conventions, a very small number of voters may nominate independent candidates, whose names are then printed on the regular ticket without further trouble or expense to them. The progress of this system since 1855 is without a parallel in all the history of law. No principle has ever before been so rapidly adopted by so many governments. In 1870 it was in universal use in Australasia. About this time its power to compel honest, fair and free elections became known in England, and in 1872 it was made the law of Great Britain. After a four years' trial the house of commons appointed a committee to examine into its operation and results. The witnesses were unanimous in testifying that the law had made a wonderful improvement in their elections. The general sentiment is well expressed by the town clerk of Manchester, which had formerly been one of the most corrupt cities in the kingdom. He said: "All those disorders that used to occur in open voting have ceased altogether. Any one walking through the borough would not know the fact that an election was going on, everything is so perfectly peaceful. I believe that such a thing as bribery does not exist in Manchester."

The system was adopted by British Columbia in 1870, Ontario and Canada, 1874; Quebec and Nova Scotia, 1875; Northwest territories 1885, and Manitoba in 1886; by Belgium in 1877-8, Luxemburg 1879 and Italy in 1882. In Belgium the Liberal and Catholic parties were very evenly divided, and so great was the struggle for the few votes which made the balance of power, that bribery, fraudulent registration, illegal voting, coercion, false counting and altering and suppressing ballots had reached a degree of perfection not exceeded even in New York and Mississippi. Yet so great is the power for good that it gave Belgium fair and free elections. An effort has been made to have the same law in France and Prussia.

In the United States, Henry George, the great single tax man, was the first to bring the reform prominently before the people by an article in the *North American Review* in March, 1883, though it seems to have been advocated by two other men in 1881-2. The first effort to make it law was in Michigan in 1885, when it was thrown out of the legislature, but partially succeeded in 1889. In 1888, Kentucky applied it to city elections in Louisville, and in December of that year a correspondent wrote from Louisville to the *Nation* that, "The election last Tuesday was the first municipal election I ever knew which was not bought outright." It is said to be hardly possible that there can be a city in the Union where corruption is more generally practiced than it was in Louisville, or where the first trial of the law there was but one successful attempt at bribery. What a blessing the law will be in Portland.

In New York the legislature has passed the bill three times, and Governor Hill has vetoed it every time at the insist'n of the "bosses" of the machine." Massachusetts adopted the system in 1889, and held her state election under it last November. Its working was perfectly satisfactory in every respect, giving all the good results its advocates had claimed. In many cases the two independent candidates defeated both the principal parties, a thing that very seldom happened under the old system. The only word of fault was found by a man who said it took all the fun out of the election, and that it was quiet that it would as soon go to a prayer-meeting. This was in Boston. The election this spring in Wisconsin and Rhode Island were held under this law, and were as satisfactory as that of last fall in Massachusetts. Tennessee has applied to the most populous counties, and the city elections held under it last January were entirely successful, while it has proved quite as satisfactory in Minnesota and Montana. Indiana, Missouri and Washington hold their local elections under this law, while its adoption is being agitated in nearly every state in the Union.

In Oregon a bill was prepared by S. B. Riggen and introduced in our last legislature by P. Wager, but it was ignored and killed by the committee to which it was referred. We now have a ballot reform league, some of the leading members of which are preparing another bill for introduction at the next session of our legislature. The movement should and should have the aid of every good citizen and of every person who wishes to see the people instead of the bosses govern the state. It is a reform that is long past the stage of experiment, and therefore we must not lie on it a moment any more than we can help and see how it operates in other states. Party lines have seldom been drawn on this measure. There are good men and bad men in every party, and as a rule, almost without an exception, the opposition to this law has come from the corrupt men of both parties. It is not more true that birds of a feather flock together than that "bosses," republican and democratic, will stand firmly together against any measure which will destroy their power. It is emphatically the interest of every business man and working man in Oregon to agitate for this law. Reformers of every class—single-taxers, prohibitionists, free traders, nationalists and unionists—should make every possible effort to see that only men who are favorable to this law are elected to the legislature as well as to be sure of the governor. Care must also be taken to see that these men will not permit any amending of the bill by the "bosses." This is a favorite dodge with them when they find that some concession must be made. We should insist on having the bill passed essentially as it comes from the league committee. It is worse than a waste of time to talk of regulating our primaries by law. That has been tried many times, and always ended in failure. We do not have honest elections under our present system, and we cannot expect it to work better when applied to the primaries. The voter now has only a chance to express his choice between republican and democratic bosses, and they are our government. Not until we have the Australian system shall we really have anything to say about who shall be our officers. When we do have that, men will be sent to the legislature to make laws for the people instead of money for individuals. Then we shall discover some law by which the farmer will pay only his fair share of taxes, instead of paying twelve times more on a thousand dollars' worth of personal property than the money-lender does, and four times more than the owner of town real estate.

All who wish to help this movement can get blank petitions and literature from E. W. Bingham, secretary, 74 Morrison street, Portland, Or. If every one who is interested will make only a little effort and get and sign one petition we can easily have this law for our election in 1892. Then we shall be able to get a fair expression of the people's opinion on all other reforms.

For most of the facts in this article I am indebted to the "Australian Ballot," by J. H. Wigmore, of Boston, Mass.

W. S. URAN.

Lake Oven, Or., April 10.

A PLEA FOR UNIONISM.

A Workingman Urges Legitimate Union of All Labor Interests.

PORTLAND, April 12.—[TO THE EDITOR.]—The right of laboring men to form themselves into unions or societies for mutual protection, for the advancement of their condition, the regulation and maintenance of a standard rate of wages, a legal day's work, are questions which have but one side. Unionism is a principle which should be inherent within every human being, and especially every true and loyal citizen. It does not mean the potis co-operation of a few, but a principle as broad as space and as deep and as immeasurable as eternity. For a long time in the early history of the world, the forms of government were dictatorial, and autocratic but gradually the forms of government became broader; kings took the place of chiefs, and written laws and courts of justice the place of a dictatorship. The people were slowly awakening to the fact that unionism was a grand principle, broad and far reaching, and that the few had no right to exercise an authority for their own aggrandizement to the injury and disadvantage of the many. The people were restless and uneasy. Wars and rebellion were of frequent occurrence, and as those passed out of existence and were succeeded by oppress on would not always be the ruling factor in the government of man.

America was discovered, the colonies were formed, the declaration of Independence was signed, and on that day, July 4, 1776, was born our own grand "Union," the United States of America. The Constitution of the United States has been declared pre-eminent by the world. We have gained our own liberty, fought our own battles, and other nations can do the same. Our country has been divided into small unions or states, each with its own constitution, governor and state officers, but subordinate to the constitution of the United States, with a president, senate and house of congress, forming one grand union of states, which reaches from the Atlantic ocean, on the East, to the Pacific, on the West, and from the British possessions, on the North, to the Gulf of Mexico, on the South. Now, did they stop here, those fathers of ours, who fought the good fight and won the great battle? No; they turned with open arms to England, France, Germany, Spain, Russia, Austria, and, in fact, to the whole world, saying, come, come, and take the oath of allegiance, and we will make you one of us. We will stand shoulder to shoulder and make this a government of the people, for the people and by the people. That was unionism. That is the principle which should be the watchword and guide of every true and loyal American citizen; that is the principle which should be the shield of the laboring unions of Portland in their fight with the contractors this summer, and which will surely lead to victory and honor.

Immigration is pouring in, wages are good and much higher than in Eastern states. The trades are well organized, but co-operation between the different unions is only half-hearted. Competition in contracting is close, and as the number of contractors increase the margin for the contractor grows smaller. Consequently the cry, "Wages are too high; the price of labor must come down." The contractors have formed a union for the protection of their own interests and have pledged themselves to resist the eight hour movement, and the journeymen are just as determined that wages shall not be reduced and that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. Now, it has been a fact, proper investigation declared, that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work and that there are plenty of men in the country to perform all labor within that time, and that the labor performed by four men under the ten-hour system will give employment to five men under the eight-hour system, thereby contributing to the welfare and happiness of the laboring masses a needed blessing, employment for a second number.

Let us see if a reduction of wages will result favorably to the contractor. I claim that, under the present system of advertising all contracts to be let to the lowest bidder, without reference to his ability as a mechanic or his reliability as a man, is wrong, as there are several men in the Contractors' union who figure their work so close that there is no margin left if he uses the same amount of material and pays the same price for labor that those do who recognize the unions and employ nothing but union labor. Under the present system they are recognized and supported by the Contractors' union, and if there was a reduction made in the wages, or the hours of labor were lengthened, it would relieve the pressure for a few weeks, but at the end of that time competition would have whittled down the margin again to less than a profitable basis. The contractor has only to figure the cost of his work and then add his margin, and no matter what the price of time, lumber, brick, or other building material, no cry is heard against the injustice of the lumber trust, the lime trust, or any of the other gigantic systems employed to hold up the price of a commodity which is a necessity, to the public; but let the profit on a contract run close, and the laborer and mechanic must give of their small pittance in order to increase the profit of his employer.

I am of the opinion that a move has been made in the right direction by the formation of the Builders' Exchange, providing the members thereof are willing to recognize the necessity for the existence of a journeymen's union, whose interests shall be identical with their own, and providing they be willing to arbitrate differences with the different unions, and protect the unions against those contractors who will not employ a union man, and are themselves only members of the Contractors' union. Until this is done there will be no peace between the contractors and their employers.

Take for illustration, the cities of this country which enjoy the greatest prosperity, and you will invariably find that they pay laborers the best of wages, and according to the decrease in the wages of labor, activity in business decreases and poverty and crime increase. Now, the question is this: Shall we break up and destroy a dozen others? Shall a few men presume to take upon themselves absolutely, dictatorial power over the law of our country and the rights of thousands? I for one say no, and although it may and as it so often is in a victory of right, over right, it will require a hard battle to do it, and if it comes to the worst, the middle man can be done away with, and every union in the city can become a co-operative society. We don't wish to do so, but we must we will. There is a railroad trust, a sugar trust, a lumber trust, and a trust for everything we eat, drink and wear. Why not have a labor trust? they are so popular. The question is, has labor brains enough in the ranks to succeed, to rule? I think so, at any rate a stand must be made some time, and it may be this time. The fight of one is the fight of all, and a fair use of one union in the city of Portland, is a failure for all; unionism pure and simple is the only safe guard. Co-operation and a sameness of purpose is the bridge which will carry us safely over.

L. A. HATHAWAY.

The Wisconsin School Law.

Chicago Tribune.

If the state can not see that its children get a proper elementary education somewhere, in public or private schools, it has no business to be imposing taxes for school purposes. If the state has not the power to see that all its juvenile citizens receive the elements of education in English, it ought to go out of the school business and leave instruction to private and ecclesiastical agencies. The state is required to see that the means of education are free to all. It is equally its duty to see that all take advantage of what it offers or get by good instruction somewhere else.

It is better to look at the true issue involved in the present controversy. It is not the Bennett law or the similar Illinois statute that is on trial. The question is whether the American school system shall be retained and built up to, or abandoned at the order of foreign prelates aided by office-seeking American allies, whose ravenous appetite for spoil has destroyed all love of American principle in their cankered hearts.

How a Schoolmaster Checks Swearing.

Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

Samuel Roop, the teacher recently appointed by the school directors of Clay most to take charge of the school at that place, has introduced some novel methods of punishment to control the wild and unruly boys that come to him for instruction. He does not believe in the use of the rod, but some of his methods of punishment are hardly less severe.

He found that the use of profane language was general among the boys who attended his school, and he intended to put a stop to it. Any boy caught swearing is now brought up before him and after school his mouth is washed out with a sponge and water and then the teacher scrapes the swearing tongue with a knife.

Nearly every night after school closes Teacher Roop has half a dozen or more mouths to wash out and tongues to scrape, and one of the directors says: "The practice is working well and the new teacher gives satisfaction."

Racing at Clifton.

CLIFTON, N. J., April 12.—[Pacific Postal Special.]—The weather was cloudy and cold to-day, but the track was in good condition.

Three-quarters mile—Slumber won, Vevay second, Lady Archer third; time, 1:17.

Thirteen-sixteenths mile—Little Jake won, Monson second, Romance third; time, 1:20½.

Mile and one-sixteenth—Grimaldi won, Silleck second, Juggler third; time, 1:50.

Fifteen-sixteenths mile—Kenwood won, King Hazen second, Mabel Glenn third; time, 1:36½.

Mile—Dew won, Ten Broker second, St. John third; time, 1:45½.

Three quarters mile—America won, Savage second, Denver third; time, 1:18½.

British Conquest of New York.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., April 11.—Expects who came from England to examine the local paper mills in the interest of an English syndicate have made such a satisfactory report that a transfer will be made in a few days. The new company will be capitalized at $12,000,000.

Gigantic Profile Structure in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 11.—Austin has decided to erect the greatest dam in the United States over the Colorado river. It will cost $15,000,000, and will afford 10,000 horse power.

An Earthquake Shakes Maine.

DOVER, April 11.—An earthquake shock was felt here this morning a few minutes before 3 o'clock. Clocks stopped and small articles were thrown from their places.

She Had 'em Herself.

New York Sun.

"What were your husband's last words?"

"He hadn't any," sobbed the widow. "I was with him."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

LEWIS M. JOHNSON & CO., Portland, Oregon.

LIME! :-: LIME!

We have just received a supply of Eureka Lime Co.'s SAN JAUN X.X.X. LIME. Best in market.

WADHAMS & CO.

KIDNEY AND ALL URINARY TROUBLES readily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold by 50 per box, all druggists, or by mail from Docuta Mf'g Co., 113 White st., N. Y. Full directions.

BANKS.

SAVINGS BANK—
PORTLAND TRUST COMPANY OF OREGON.
129 First street, bet. Washington and Alder.
Open daily and on Saturday Nights.
Capital, Fully Paid $150,000
Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.
The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.
Money to loan and advances made on mortgages or other security.
Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.
Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interest, dividends, bills, accounts or income.
Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.
All trusts carefully and economically administered.
R. L. PITTOCK ..... President
A. S. NICHOLS ..... Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN ..... Secretary

FIRST NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States.
President ..... HENRY FAILING.
Vice-President ..... E. W. CORBETT.
Cashier ..... C. E. WITHINGTON.
Assistant Cashier ..... J. COFFEY.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.
SIGHT AND TIME BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.
COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

JARVIS-CONKLIN—
MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY.
Paid-up Capital ..... $1,500,000.
KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK AND LONDON
Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Buys municipal and corporation bonds.
Receives deposits subject to check, or on deposit certificates, payable on demand or on time. Special rates on time deposits.
PACIFIC COAST OFFICE—PORTLAND, OR., N. W. COR. FIRST AND ALDER STS.

THE OREGON NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
Capital Paid in $200,000.00
Transacts a General Banking Business.
EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the United States.
DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
VAN B. DeLASHMUTT ..... President
GEO. B. MARKLE, Jr. ..... Vice-President
D. P. SHERMAN ..... Cashier

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK—
OF PORTLAND.
General Banking Business Transacted.
President ..... D. P. THOMPSON
Vice-President ..... FRANK DEKUM
Cashier ..... R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier ..... H. C. WORTMAN
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.
EXCHANGE sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

SAVINGS BANK—
Established 1870. Incorporated 1881.
THE OREGON AND WASHINGTON MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK,
53 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
Rates of interest on deposits:
THREE MONTHS ..... 4 Per cent.
SIX MONTHS ..... 5 Per cent.
NINE MONTHS ..... 5½ Per cent.
ONE YEAR ..... 6 Per cent.
LOANED ON MORTGAGES, $7,527,721 IN ELEVEN YEARS.
CORRESPONDENCE is solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to
WILLIAM REID, President.
City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK—
THE NORTHWEST LOAN AND TRUST CO.
No. 60 First street, Portland, Or.
CAPITAL ..... $150,000.
Saving deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.
Accounts kept subject to check.
Drafts drawn on New York, San Francisco and European points.
Loans made on real or personal security.
This company executes trusts of every description; also acts as assignee, receiver, guardian, executor and administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity.
Open Saturday evenings.
GEORGE B. MARKLE, President.
H. HELLSEN, Vice-President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. BILLINGHAM, Secretary.

THE PORTLAND SAVINGS BANK—
OF PORTLAND, OR.
Southwest Corner of Second and Washington Streets.
FRANK DEKUM ..... President
D. P. THOMPSON ..... Vice-President
R. C. STRATTON ..... Cashier
PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS.
LOANS MADE on Real or Personal Security.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK—
LIMITED.
Capital and Reserve £2,415,000
Head Office, 73 Lombard Street, London.
This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.
Portland Branch, 53 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS—
Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
INTEREST allowed on time deposits.
COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.
EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.
Paid Up Capital ..... £ 2,500,000
Reserve 625,000
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.
Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.
A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills Discounted. Commercial Credits Granted. Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest paid on term deposits.
GEO. GOOD, Manager.

THE PORTLAND NATIONAL BANK,
55 First Street, Portland, Or.
Transacts a General Banking Business.
ACCOUNTS KEPT, subject to check.
SELLS EXCHANGE on San Francisco and New York.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.
LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED, available in Europe and the Eastern States.
WILLIAM REID ..... President
WM. LOWE ..... Cashier

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.—
BOSTON, MASS., AND KANSAS CITY, MO.
Capital and Surplus, $1,750,000.
Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, on long time, in sums to suit.
S. N. KING, General